

GRAND JURY PROCEEDINGS
SPECIAL INVESTIGATION

APRIL 28, 1967

Harold Heisberg

ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY

PROCEEDINGS OF

APRIL 28, -1967

PRESENT: MR. JIM GARRISON, District Attorney
MESSRS. ALVIN OSER, RICHARD BURNES, JAMES ALCOCK
and ANDREW SCIAMBRA, Assistant District Attorneys

MEMBERS OF THE ORLEANS PARISH GRAND JURY

HAROLD WISEBERG

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Reported By:
Maureen B. Thiel,
Secretary
Orleans Parish Grand Jury

MR. HAROLD WEISBERG, appeared before the Orleans Parish Grand Jury on Friday, April 28, 1967.

MR. JIM GARRISON:

Gentlemen, Mr. Weisberg, as you probably know, is the author of "Whitewash I" and "Whitewash II"- have you completed "Whitewash III" - or are you working on it?

A. No, I completed a book called "Oswald in New Orleans, CIA Whitewash", and have about a month's work yet on a book I call "Manchester Michiavelli - The Unintended, Unofficial Whitewash". I am sorry I did not know I was going to speak to you and I would have brought more documents from "Whitewash III", which is going to be largely documents. I have been ransacking the Archives every time I could get down to Washington and I have a few of these things with me that I will be glad to show you.

MR. GARRISON:

May I suggest that there are two other areas which I think you will be very helpful to us since you are one of the leading experts on one, which would be the assassination scene and some of the indications that the Warren Commission missed the boat, for example, that there were shots from the front, etc. And secondly, since you have written something about the CIA in our group, and very much off the record, there

seems to be some CIA involvement here in the New Orleans phase. So I think these gentlemen would be real interested in what you have to say about that.

A. Right. Incidentally I can give you the original of that picture if you would like and you can make a bigger blow-up of it. Let me tell you first about some pictures that I think you will ultimately see, this is secondhand knowledge with me, but when I look at this I think of it. In "White-wash II" you may remember a film that was put together called "President Kennedy's Last Hour" by an organization on the Dallas cinema circuits. Now I have the original FBI papers on this and their biggest interest was in not getting interest. They have the names and addresses of all of the people, 17 of them, who took the pictures that were gathered, and all of the editors of the film . . .

Q. Was it a commercial picture?

A. No, it was to get some schmalz out, just human interest stuff - they weren't interested in the assassination, and the other man who was continuing my work had been to Dallas and he had seen these pictures, and the most important one is by a man named Martin, he took pictures from here of the motorcade that was going down this way and then he ran over and took pictures down here after the assassination, they have a

published book in here in color and you can see in here and you can see going away they show a total of 5 men who have seen these things.

Q. Where is the puff of smoke coming from?

A. Its in the grassy knoll area but I can't give you the exact location. But its exactly where the witnesses testified to. Its not too far away from ...

Q. Six or seven saw the puff of smoke? About the same place?

A. Yes. The puff of smoke Dick saw is just exactly where the witnesses say it was.

Q. Who was it - Holland?

A. Yes, Holland said it was.

Q. Mr. Weisberg, didn't Holland say he saw this tree area right near the corner of the grassy knoll where the picket fence corner underneath those trees?

A. Yes, underneath those trees, that is right. In addition there is a doorway and colonnaded area and he said there is a man visible in the doorway a second after the assassination. There is a total of 5 men running away from the assassination, very close to the end of the assassination, he does not think they are part of the crowd, some running toward the RR tracks this way/and one or more running this way - through the stuff that Life now has and he has showed them things that they did not know, for example Life has a still picture

4.

of the motorcade showing 2 men in this colonnaded area one of them, according to Dick, seems to be, he says it may be imagination but it seems to be 2 people he has seen in pictures, one in this picture could have a rifle and the other one is a Louis 5, you are familiar with that. In my book I use ~~Frame~~ W, 25 twice, I have the original of that now, by the way, and I think you will recognize it when I show it to you and I point out in the text this is consistent with the shape of a person, the dark thing is a color picture and we can get colored prints of it if you need it. He says with a very good projector that looks very much like a man in a dark uniform with a rifle. Now if you have heard of the Nix motion picture and the ^{MOORMAN}~~Norman~~ picture and you have heard of the people who really enlarge these tremendously and there seem to be as many as five figures in here, he says it is perfectly consistent with what he saw. It doesn't prove it is but it is consistent. When I looked at this, even though it is out of order, I could tell you some of the things about it. I will be glad to pass them around if you would like to see them. I presume you know about the Orkins picture the first full copy of it on page ~~226~~ 246. I've got them here if you care to see them, the man in the doorway, and you know about the Commission and the FBI saying this is

Billy Lovelady. The FBI got Billy Lovelady and they said what shirt were you wearing that day, in Dallas at the FBI office on Feb. 29 - I have that report, let me see - he said I was wearing a red and white striped shirt and I got 3 pictures taken by the FBI in that red and white striped shirt and he cannot be that man in that doorway. The Orkins picture, by the way, was taken by 105 millimeter lens and it had the effect of foreshortening everything. The man in the doorway was twisted two ways, twisted at the head and twisted at the waist so that these things make a certain amount of distortion. Following the bridge of the nose up, when you look at these pictures of the man in the doorway, Lovelady has a pronounced circular tip going this way which is missing in that picture. The picture of the hair recedes more over the left temple than any place else.

- Q. All of the members of the Grand Jury have not had a chance to read that book yet, so will you tell them the significance of if it is not Lovelady.
- A. If it is not Lovelady the immediate question is the question the ~~of~~ news media people raise, how could Oswald be on the first Building floor of the Texas School Book Depository/observing the assassination that he was committing on the 6th floor at the same time? Now the Lovelady picture coincides exactly

with frame 255 of the Zapruder film. This is a motion picture taken by Abraham Zapruder, standing in here on the concrete area and he took pictures until they disappeared under here with a Bell & Howell camera that has telephoto lens. There was a sign here then beginning at frame 5 up to 24, part of the car was always hidden but it was at no point entirely hidden, large part of the time the President was hidden by the street that was down here. You can see the President's head disappearing behind this sign. Frame 313 is a frame in which the bullet explodes in the President's head. Frame 210 the Commission completely falsely says is the first point at which the President could have been killed because that is the first point at which Oswald in the 6th floor window would have had access because of this tree. Now the Orkins picture coincides exactly with Frame 255. Look carefully and you will note that the President is holding his throat with his left hand and look at it under magnification and his fingers are at a grotesque angle. Mrs. Kennedy is putting his forearm with her left hand, you can see that. That is when that picture was taken. Now I have other things on that that have never been published. In "Whitewash" I point out how in the interrogation, even

though the police had no taperecording, no stenographer, they had no notes, and nobody had original notes, and they contradicted each other and they contradicted themselves, one or two things they insisted on is Oswald had said while he was on the first floor eating lunch he saw Junior Jarman walk past. In "Whitewash" I went through Jarman's testimony and that is exactly what Jarman said but I don't see how Oswald could have known that from the 6th floor. I have some unpublished things, one of which Mrs. Arnold, the Secretary of the School Book Depository Corporation, saw Oswald on the 1st floor at quarter after twelve. I have that FBI report. The Commission printed a different FBI report of investigation of Mrs. Arnold and interrogation and went back and said did you see Lee Harvey Oswald at 12:30 - or would you like to go to Atlantic City by bus. She didn't see Lee Harvey Oswald at 12:30, the printed report said that she did not see him at 12:30 but they didn't find find room for the report that she said she saw him on the first floor of the warehouse at 12:15. There is an awful lot of stuff like that. I must have the names of two dozen people who have taken pictures including a woman who took from the 4th floor window of the assassination - this is all in the FBI reports and not ^{one} was called

as a witness, not one picture in the files or in the archives, and maybe some of you don't know, for example, about a different kind of picture that an FBI report from the Portland, Oregon office where they had gone to see a Mr. Pat Doyle, an electrical contractor, and he and another electrical contractor and their families were down here on vacation on the 9th of Aug. 1963 and got the whole thing of Oswald's literature distribution and the FBI didn't want that picture. They make it explicit if it doesn't show Lee Oswald in the 6th floor window if it doesn't show the President's head exploding they are not interested. And ultimately I hope that the pictures I have told you about will be available for you to see. Now there are a group of people who got together with these pictures - the most important one was Martin, but there are others. There is a picture taken from here, in here some place, through this concrete and under-exposure you can see the Presidential car as it was making that corner - another picture I was very interested in is the Hughes film, you may or may not have heard of that, picture but it is a motion/film taken from here, it was mentioned in Document I, the first document in the Commission's files, and I will be glad to have copies made and sent to you.

This is the first report made for the FBI, supposed to be a tentative report and those of you who read "White-wash" will remember I have some excerpts printed in the facsimile showing that the FBI didn't mention the wound in front of the President's neck and didn't mention the mis-shot, its that particular report that is supposed to be their first and tentative one. Now there is an appendix to it. There came a time when the FBI was told by somebody that Hughes had this picture that showed Oswald in that window so they got the film of Hughes and the FBI, who have all of these remarkable photographic facilities, thought they better get the cooperation of the Navy and they had the Navy photograph it. Mr. Hoover told the Commission this does not show Oswald in the 6th floor window - and everybody had better drop dead - that should have been only the beginning point - Mrs. Odio should have been the beginning point. It is precisely because it shows nobody in that window that it is important because Vic has now seen this film, Life has borrowed it with an option to buy it from Hughes as of last week, and Hughes has the 6th floor window and the President's car in the street 6 seconds before the assassination and 8 seconds after the assassination and within 2 seconds before frame 210, which is less than 6 seconds before the

assassination, two different accounts. And there is nobody in that window while the President's car is in the street. This is a shocking thing, this is not printed by the Commission. I have a report from - a letter from Mr. Hoover written to a student at the University of California asking if he could obtain a copy of this, dated 1965, and Mr. Hoover said it could not be made available.

Q. He can have it in 75 years.

A. But he didn't say that - he said all of these, we have to preserve our security - The FBI security right now involves my telephone, my mail, and other security. There are 17 of these people who took pictures all along the motorcade route and the memorandum was sent by Martha Joe Stroud and the Dallas Federal Attorney's Office and I guess she got rather tired when she got an interview because when they got to the assassination scene because they got only the names without the addresses. The place makes no difference/where the photographer stood, the clips which were not used in the commercial film is available in Dallas. Mary Norman's film I presume you know about, I have a whole series of reports on that that the first one they didn't want they say it is unclear and I have no way of knowing. They returned it to us several times - they don't keep copies of these things. You have no

idea the economy that took over once the President got killed. I have the staff memorandum where the editor was trying to persuade the Commission that they ought to get from all of the television and news reel people every film but it cost too much money - they don't have it. I got prints of some that was available, the WFAA, the television station saying this is too much of an investment, we got to erase our tapes, if you want them we still got them - they don't have them. So they just couldn't afford the pennies for it. So they don't have a copy of these things - and the things they don't like about it is that it shows the 1st floor and nothing higher and nobody being shot and they say its not clear. I submit to you, and I must tell you I am not a lawyer, but in any way I can help I want to, but I think one of the most important things is a picture showing the assassination taken right before the assassination.

Now is there anything more in the Dallas area that I should talk about?

A. Well, anything that occurs to you.

Well I have these pictures - this is the Dal=Tex Bldg. where Zapruder ^{has} ~~have~~ his office and when I pasted this little typing over it, I hid the wall but the fire escape is about rightin here and you can get access to that building through a freight entrance and even though some of these

floors have offices or factory shops where they have the entire floor, through the freight elevator you have access to all of it.

Q. That is where the man had the gun in the window?

A. Yes, and where there is a man on the fire escape. The Martin film, and I think some others, taken this way show that man there just watching until the moment of the assassination, the picture I have - I can't tell you what it says but I can tell you what I think, because it is a tremendous enlargement of something that can't be big as the point of that needle on the original negative. That negative, by the way, of the Altgens picture is widely used and I think the most important single picture and they don't have it in the archives. The Commission never had a copy of it. AP kept on saying for a year to me we don't have it. In "Whitewash" after buying the rights to it I printed for 4 days and "Whitewash II" the square is the original negative and it took me a year to get it, they now have it under lock and key. If you ever want it, its at 50 Rockefeller Center. They know what it is now. They don't even have it with their picture file, they have it in their safe.

Q. Who has it?

A. AP, Wide World Photos, the man's name, so your stenographer will have a record, is Goldberg. And they now know what the film shows.

Now, I have several enlargements, that you will recognize, they are a little bit clearer.

Q. The Jury has had no background about the significance of the Dal-Tex Building, so I think you might tell them.

A. Well, in my opinion, its much more consistent with the official version of the angle of the non-fatal shot in the President's body if it was, and I don't for one minute think it was, where they say it was, in the neck. I wish I had brought the original of the Altgens picture with me, but I did not want to carry blow-ups, and I had one like that. Its the second floor that has an open window. You may remember ~~xx~~ ^{that} the police radio log shows a man was arrested in that building before anybody else was arrested for having no proper business there. His name was not mentioned and the Commission doesn't go into it and I found it by accident. On the Zapruder film there is one thing, if I can just wander a little bit, this is the deplorable condition of the files of the archives at present. This is a Xerox copy that does not lose much, it is illegible and the original, this is the hand lettered memorandum by Maxwell Phillips , a Secret Service Agent, when they sent the first of the two copies of the

film, Zagruder film, to Washington by plane, at 9:55 that night and notice that in spite of what the Commission said Zagruder said at the moment the shot came from to his right and not from the building. Now let me use a copy of the book to orient you about the Dal-Tex Building and to tell you more about the Orkins picture. To the right of this crease the Commission never prints any of it. Usually they eliminate from here up, sometimes they even eliminate part of the wheel they eliminate from here over to here but the right is always off. The street is in here, remember this is the long lens I was telling you about that foreshortens. This is the Dal-Tex Building, it shows the corner of it, this is the second floor and you notice people looking in all different directions including upward. Here is the man on the fire escape and right underneath that is something I am not going to tell you what it is - you can decide for yourself - but I have an enlargement. If any of you know what a 35 mm camera is you know how small this thing is, about an inch, so that is a tremendous magnification. That is the building incidentally that Zagruder's operation was. And if it would interest the Jury to know how the Government got the Zagruder picture to me its a touchstone of the very distressing way in which this whole investigation was conducted. A reporter by the name of McCormick ~~has~~ with one of the Dallas papers, went to the

Sheriff's office, which is above that sign there on Eustis Street and said I got a guy here you ought to talk to so he takes him by the hand a half block to his office, by this time Life has already bought the film. This is the dedication of the investigators. Life bought the film before they knew about it. And this is how they knew about it, purely by happenstance. So then they got to figure it out so Sol said to McCormick how about we go to your newspaper plant and develop these pictures, so they go there and the photographers had more sense than the Secret Service, they say we are not going to touch this. So they say OK we'll go to the television station, and they say we are not equipped to do 8 mm and they finally thought of what I think the Secret Service should have thought of at first, to they go/the Kodak laboratory and when they got there Phil Willis was already there, Zagruder had already made his deal with Life so he told the processor to make 3 original copies, he gave the original and one original copy to Life and I understand informally that when Life was taking them to New York they stopped off in Chicago and made a black and white print from the color. I think the reason was for that was contrast. And they gave 2 original copies to the Secret Service which regards them as the private property of somebody in the Secret Service. To this day they are not in the Federal archives and the Attorney General issued an order on October 31 saying that

everything considered by the Government shall be in the archives. I got this in writing, part of this is there but what should be there is not there. That is the background of the Zapruder film. The Commission didn't have any of these copies, the FBI had to borrow a copy from the Secret Service and they made a copy of that copy and then for those of us who are researching this and for future use the archives took the copy of a copy of a copy and had a 16 mm copy of that made and that is what we look at and the first two versions are in rapid speed which is the worst way to look at it, you have got to see it at normal speed and if you like I will go a little bit into the Zapruder camera because I have been able to force this into the possession of the Government and can you imagine they thought it important to issue an executive order transferring Marina Oswald's sewing basket and nail file and Lee Harvey Oswald's cotton picking application, a couple of ~~blanks~~ ^{empty} subscription forms, unused, to Life Magazine and the/envelopes, ~~Man~~ James Bond, Ian Fleming in paper back, different kinds of dictionaries, all of this trash and trivia they transferred to the archives but not that camera, which was in Bell & Howell's possession. So with a little bit of needling they have it in the archives and just exactly as I say, from figuring it out ~~and~~ in "Whitewash II".

This camera has a slide operator, its not that you push buttons and its not that you throw switches, its a lever on the right hand side, you push it up or you pull it down, it will expose single frames of film just like a still camera one frame at a time, click, click, click. It will expose film at normal speed which is approximately 16 frames a second and the Commission and the, FBI said that in this particular camera normal is 18.3 frames. But what they do not tell you is that it has a slow motion speed and a slow motion shows more film so that when they project it on the screen it will move slower. That's 24 frames a second. They took Zapruder's camera one of the times they borrowed it back from Bell & Howell on the 25 of May they went down to Dallas with ^{Arlen} ~~MARK~~ Specter more or less in charge and they had a re-enactment of the crime in which the only thing original was the Zapruder camera. They didn't even have the President's car, they had a standin for it. They re-enacted the whole thing faithfully, they photographed it with Zapruder's camera and they developed the photographs and projected it on a screen and they timed it and it took 3½ seconds and not 5 so Lyndel Shaneyfelt told the Commission when he testified don't worry about that, gentlemen, every place where there is supposed to be something I have an orange blob, so when you see an orange blob, what isn't there is

supposed to be there - that's the literal truth you will find it in ^{his} ~~xxx~~ testimony. Let me pass first to the man in the doorway, we have two sets of that. This is what made me believe that Zapruder had made the mistake that I made. He, just by accident, had his camera going at the wrong speed. So this gives 3½ seconds from the time the President first becomes visible in frame 225 until the time his head explodes in frame 313. There are other things about the Zapruder film, if you would like, to go into. I have looked at it very carefully, I have gotten the archives to the point where they will allow me to bring in a very expensive 8 mm projector and I've seen these pictures backwards and forwards and I think it important, if you ever get access to them, to look at them backwards, where everything abnormal catches your eye more. When it goes forward everything is more or less normal, its not as unusual, especially when the motions of the President's body because its my opinion that the President was hit in the back and at the time he got the fatal head wound, right before the one exploded in his head which I have no doubt came from the front. Absolutely no doubt, and its consistent with the grassy knoll. That same puff of smoke. Now remember those are tremendous magnifications so you can better understand and if this becomes of interest maybe I'll need a record of it, I got an 8x10 enlargement of the original negative from AP, I took

that to a photographic laboratory in Washington which is operated by a former FBI photographic expert, name is Dunlap.

and he made what they call a contact negative, in other words I now have a negative 8x10, then he took the 8x10 negative and enlarged negatives such as you see here and I have a series of these things all of which you gentlemen are more than welcome to, because I think you are doing the single most important/thing that is being done on the assassination and I think you have already become an important part of it.

Q. When the picture of Lovelady ...

A. I want to get into that with the two different FBI reports that I have. On Feb. 29 because of public pressure, the FBI and the Commission had to do something about this man in the doorway as nobody believed it and something was about to happen that could have gotten in the papers and they might be embarrassed. So the Commission got Mr. Rankin, the General Counsel of the Commission, to write a letter to J. Edgar Hoover and I got this letter to show you, if you want it, to ask that they do some checking up. So on the 29th of February 1964, I have that report, there are two things, one is the description of Lovelady, he is 5'8, which is close to Oswald and weighs 170 pounds, which is 40 pounds heavier. He told Lovelady what shirt were you wearing, we want to take your picture in that shirt, you bring that shirt to the FBI office

and he did. Here is that language: "he stated that he was
vertical
wearing a red and white/striped shirt with blue jeans".

Now when Mr. Hoover reported to the Commission on this - it
file

became ~~about~~ 457 and the picture, I might add, is 457A ,

and the language Mr. Hoover said on February 29 when Love-

lady was photographed by Special Agents of the FBI, he

stated that he was wearing a red and white, vertical striped
shirt and blue jeans and in the FBI picture you can see its

origin on the back this is the original print made for me

from the FBI negative in the National Archives and now

with this introduction which I think is necessary perhaps one

of these pictures of the man in the doorway ought to go around

at the same time or what might be helpful is that inside of

the cover of my book which also has the picture, I might say

the decapitated picture of Oswald, the original picture has
hairline

Oswald's head also Oswald's ~~headline~~, may I suggest - when

Shaneyfelt took that picture he cut his head off right here -

just like the shadow of the nose, if you know about that,

and I understand Ray ^{Markham} ~~Markham~~ can tell you more about that than

I can - there were two suns that day, one sun made a shadow

that way and the other sun made a shadow going that way and

he took the picture of Oswald with the rifle and I got a whole

bit on that if you should ever become interested including the

extra copies that were made, that fact that these were stolen

from the Dallas Police, the fact that everybody had copies - I can't tell you how many copies were made - somebody's personal property - but I think it would be more helpful if you saw all of these together after seeing the enlargements. This is the picture of Oswald taken as he was coming off the elevator when they got him to jail - you can see his handcuffs - I photographed this right, I am sorry, I got this photograph from the Archives - but you can see it in the Sheneyfelt book 24A - he's got his head on, he is very much alive, you can see his bruises, but it is a straight shot and the one up above it on the page is a profile shot and they are very good on showing how that hair recedes over the left temple. Now one other thing this picture shows, Shaneyfelt used these as points of identification for the Commission and imagine this child's game, they've got that shirt - I spent a long time making a study of that shirt and if you are interested I can tell you that a little bit farther away than I am from that microphone that is such a pronounced gold field to the light spots in that shirt when you touch it you expect to feel the metallic fibre and there is no metallic fibre. It is sort of a grass weave, its not a woven shirt like this, but its sorta like fibre glaze side by side stitched together, that was once a good shirt. This was a long sleeve shirt, Lovelady had a short sleeve shirt. There are 2 buttons missing at 5 and 6 and if

of the man in the doorway
you look at the picture/that's where on November 22 which
was a cool day people were still wearing raincoats and gloves
at this time, that shirt isn't buttoned, look at the pattern
of that shirt and that shirt and they go through this whole
thing as though they were serious. I just thought that
seeing that picture of Oswald in the Police Station, the
decapitated Oswald, would lend more point to this lovely
picture.

Q. That is such an important point, why don't we see if anyone
has any questions to voice about the significance of that.
In other words, to sum it up, that the camera apparently
shows Lee Oswald standing in the doorway on the 1st floor
and the Commission said in effect no, that is not Oswald,
that is Billy Lovelady.

A. And Lovelady says its me. And Lovelady is still alive.

Q. And Marina says whatever she is told to. Yet we find that
when we look at the shirt Lovelady had on that day it was
a short sleeve striped shirt. Look at the shirt Oswald had
on, it fits the man in the doorway.

A. When I leave would the Jury like me to leave this copy, I
have made a Thermofax, or if you would like I can get you
an original copy that has the identification of the archives
on it.

Q.I think you have it summarized in the book.

BY A JUROR:

Q. Regarding Lovelady, was any effort made to question other people who were in the Building to try to determine where Lovelady actually was, if he wasn't there?

A. May I break that question into two parts? Every employee of the building was questioned at least three times that I know of. In "Whitewash II", you can use it as an index to the 26 volumes part you have, they were asked all sorts of questions including race and Mr. Hoover told the Commission in the third of the series, the first was done by the Secret Service immediately, we have asked the 6 questions you wanted us to ask, not one was did you see Lovelady in this shirt/^{at that point}and did you see Oswald in that shirt at this point, not one. Lovelady was not asked show us the shirt you were wearing, put that shirt on. Now when I was a young boy and worked on newspapers I would have been fired if I hadn't asked that especially when radio and television people, newspaper and magazine people were all asking that question. They went to Lovelady and Lovelady said that's me. The important thing is they should not have waited until February 29, this was on November 23, I know for sure they were in Lovelady's home with a picture of it and they should have said to Lovelady on the day after the assassination will you please put that shirt on and let us take your picture in it. This never happened.

- Q. Lovelady was never asked to produce that shirt when he was a witness before the Commission?
- A. What I have just showed you comes from the Commission's files and it is not in the interrogation of Lovelady. The other interesting thing in the interrogations that I think you might be interested in is that Lee Harvey Oswald was by no means the only person who left at that time and didn't come back. Even a woman didn't. Its from this series of interrogations that I got the thing I was telling you about, the woman who took pictures and the woman who saw Oswald near the warehouse door on the 1st floor, all that sort of thing. ^{They} ~~have~~ investigated, its like you ask me am I in Chicago at this moment, this is a searching question. They asked all except the right questions. Everything that made no difference they asked, they asked pointedly, they asked repetitiously, but they never asked the question that had to be asked and this is typical of the whole thing.

BY A JUROR:

- Q. You think Lovelady was lying?
- A. Yes. I think there was no question about it. I think everybody knew he who was handling this/was lying. May I suggest this also to you, on February 29 they had this after Lovelady was on the stand, there were those pictures in their file and there were no questions asked as to whether Lovelady told the truth. February 29, practically nobody had been called as a witness.

I think Marina may be the only. None of these questions need exist. They exist only because the people wanted them to exist.

Q. Any more questions on the Lovelady shirt?

JUROR:

Q. What implication, what importance - why is Lovelady lying?

A. First of all I am satisfied he lied and secondly, I am satisfied he is a liar and I don't think that there is any proving connection between the two, neither do I think its necessarily true that there is no connection - all sorts of strange things have happened to some of these people. There was a gentlemen who called me up from New Orleans and told me that he had read my book and he might help me and we made a date and I am to call him at a certain time. Right here in your town - and he called me up and was waylaid with two men with lead pipes. I have a taperecording of that conversation and two subsequent conversations, this is the sort of thing that happens. Now it might be that somebody just wanted to beat the daylights out of him and it just happened by coincidence to be the time he and I had made a date - it could be a coincidence. Another of the remarkable coincidences that have occurred throughout this whole thing. And I think that's one thing that could have motivated Lovelady, but that is my opinion. I have no evidence on this, its just my opinion.

Q. You presume that Lovelady was a part of this plot?

A. I don't know - I think, from what I have heard of Dallas I think that a lot of people live in fear. I think Lovelady just wanted to stay out of trouble and stay alive.

Q. Why do you think, if he wasn't in the doorway why did he say it was?

A. Why did Brennan say he saw things he couldn't possibly have? They just didn't happen. A lot of these people did. Only a few of them blurted out the truth. For example, Mrs. Bledsoe, who was an old lady who had a rooming house that Oswald spent 5 days in and left because he couldn't stand the old lady, she was mad at him because he wouldn't gossip with her - she was the woman who saw Oswald on the bus and talked about the horrible contorted look on his face. Nobody else on the bus saw it. Mrs. Bledsoe identified the shirt he had - she blurted it out when they asked her, she said the Secret Service brought it and showed it to me. This is the sort of thing that went on. I don't want to be in a position to influence your thinking by giving you an opinion for not having a valid basis for - and I can't tell you why Lovelady did this, but I do think the facts are self evident, but the FBI said Lovelady said he was wearing a red and white striped shirt at the time of the assassination, that Lovelady said this is that shirt that the FBI, including Mr. Hoover, the Commission, including

everybody on the staff of the Commission, saw that picture, saw those reports, other reports, and knew that the question had to be asked and the question was never asked. I don't think there is any question about Lovelady^{not}/being in the doorway and I am satisfied that it is Oswald and I will call your attention to several thing I have mentioned; the interrogation of Mrs. Arnold, who is a secretary of the corporation for which Oswald works, and she said she saw Oswald quarter after on the 1st floor near the warehouse and he couldn't have been on the 1st floor and the 6th floor at the same time. And this Mrs. Arnold is the one who was asked afterwards by the FBI did you see Oswald not at 12:15 but at ~~12:15~~ 12:30. There is Oswald's statement when the police had him arrested and they were interrogated him, I saw Junior Jarman walk past, and there is in Junior Jarman's testimony he walked just exactly where Oswald said he saw him walk. I think all of these things and other things are going to tend to prove that there is really Oswald there in the doorway. That certainly is his shirt. That's a tremendous magnification but the actual blemishes are identifiable - if you care to I can show you some again - you notice on the collar on the right side, that dark shadow, its almost as though the entirely limp shirt had a heavier collar and its starched, that curl is even ~~wn~~ in it when its limp and there is no body in it. That shirt has been examined by

half dozen different people who put their initials on it in indelible ink and crayon of various sorts, all that sort of thing. That shirt has had plenty of examination and colored pictures are available - I have gotten them for other people - who are researching this ...

Q. You mean color pictures of that scene?

A. No, no, color pictures of that shirt.

Q. Why' did Orest Pena call you?

A. He wanted to talk to me. Would you like me to tell the Jury what he told me?

Q. Yes. I am very curious why he should call you because Orest Pena is to interject, to give you some background - early in active in 1960-61, Orest Pena was ~~xx~~ the Cuban Liberation Democratic Fund here with Sergio Arcacha Smith and ...

A. That was the Cuban Revolutionary Council?

Q. Yes - same outfit.

A. Right. They really were the same.

Q. The group that handled the Bay of Pigs. It continued afterwards, in existence. Orest Pena was then very active. Was in the Balter Building and later at 544 Camp St. an address which appears on Oswald's initial Fair Play for Cuba material until he removes it and puts 4907 Magazine. Tell me about OrestPena?

A. He read "Whitewash" and he was interested. First he wrote me a letter telling what I have said then I answered many calls ...

if you go over Pena's testimony, part of it he told me over the phone, and it absolutely has to be because Wesley Liebeler, who I think will become the most important single figure on the Commission's staff, more important even than Arlen Specter. . . .

Q. Why, why do you think he will be so important?

A. Because he is the one who laid all of the whitewashing foundation for everybody else and 100% of the whitewash here in New Orleans and 100% of the whitewash in .. except for a little bit by Jenner - and 100% ... he is the man who interviewed Mrs. Odio for example, he is the man who interviewed Pena and his brother and Bringuier, you know when he finished interviewing Bringuier he said Mr. Bringuier you conducted this interrogation by yourself and you've done a fine job. This is the man who / interviewed Gen. Walker in Dallas about a meeting of the student Directorate. You won't find it in the interrogation, Mr. Liebeler didn't want all these things on record, he knew so much about it that he knew the size of the contribution Gen. Walker made, it was \$10.00. Bringuier had a meeting in Dallas and Gen. Walker was there. And you know what Liebeler told Walker, he could have a copy of the transcript by talking to the stenographer, but those things are still .. the original copy is still top secret, you can get only the printed copy and I have already proved that they ordered some of them. Everybody knows they have edited some of

them. I told Gen. Walker this has been a very friendly interrogation and that was no exaggeration, it was very friendly. He is the man who did not ask all of these questions of Bringuier they should have asked him, and who kept Orest Pena from saying some of the things he wanted to say. Pena kept saying at several points there is something I must tell you about the FBI in New Orleans, I must tell you about deBrueys, but before that I must tell you about the FBI in New Orleans. Pena says we will come back to that but let's talk about this first. And then when he had Pena's mind on many other things he said now you wanted to say something before and Pena got part of it in the record and that is all. Pena complained twice to the FBI about Warren deBrueys. Pena told me what Liebler . . .

Q. The FBI agent?

A. The FBI agent and a mysterious one to me, maybe not to you. Warren deBrueys is fluent in Spanish, translates documents, he is one of these Spanish experts, he is one of the Oswald experts, Pena had been an informant for him reporting on those for Castro. When Oswald left New Orleans so did deBrueys. When Oswald wound up in Dallas so did deBrueys. When he was no longer in Dallas neither was deBrueys. He came back to New Orleans when Oswald got murdered - a remarkable coin-

cidence, gentlemen. So Warren deBrueys from the time of his first attendance at the Cuban organizational meetings had Pena as an informer. Pena got to object to it because there is a technique detectives call rough shadowing, its about making your presence known - the one thing you never do with an informer is associate with him because obviously he is not going to get any stuff for you, everybody says oh, there is that FBI guy we won't say anything in front of Pena. And Pena said there were things that they came and asked him over and over again that he had already told them a dozen and half times. The things that they should have asked him they didn't. The same story everybody gets a chance to talk says. Mrs. Odio said the same thing. Mrs. Odio told the religious counaelor, Father McCann, when he called her on behalf of the Secret Service from here in New Orleans, just before May 5, 1964, the only reason I did not tell the FBI these things they didn't ask me these questions, but they made a nuisance of themselves, they plagued people, and Pena first went to the FBI Office by himself and he didn't get any place and he hired a lawyer to go down there and he said there were at least 50 of these meetings with Warren de Brueys there. That's what Leslie Weaver didn't want in the record. Warren deBrueys, the FBI agent, attending a meeting of the Cuban Revolutionary Council and the successor organization.

Q. How many meetings?

A. Pena told me fifty.

Q. Do you have any memo or summary of what Pena told you?

A. I brought the tape with me.

Q. Is that the one you have upstairs?

A. Yes. You can have a copy of that.

Q. Fine, Thank you for your foresight.

A. And I expect to see Pena again, if not while I am down here he wants to come up and see me next week. He says there are other things he wants to tell me. I think his attitude towards New Orleans public officials is undergoing a change from what he told me the last time because he would have trouble with his bar and by the way he has 3 places of business not just the Havana Bar & Lounge. He called the police and they have never come, when he got beat up the police did not come. He called them. But after he called me and said he was beat up the first thing the next morning I called this office and Mr. Pena tells me that he thinks you people are looking out for him. I hope its true.

Q. What is Pena's attitude toward what we are doing, do you know?

A. I think he is all for it.

Q. Unlike Bringuire?

A. Oh yes, sure. He hates Bringuier. One interesting thing to

me about Pena, and I don't know how important it is, but he took 2 correspondence school courses in detective work but he certainly wanted to tell the Commission what they should have known. He got really worked up about deBrueys and he got worked up about Bringuier, he told the Commission Bringuier hates the U. S. worse than he hates Russia. He said if you think this is a lie Bringuier won't say this is the truth you give us both any kind of a test, I dare you I dare him, give us a lie detector test. He said the same thing about deBrueys, if deBrueys says what I said is not true you give him a lie detector test with me.

Q. Did he say anything about Archaca and Quiroga?

A. He didn't say much about Quiroga. But I think he confirmed to me that all of these people knew Archaca and I think he said that he had dinner at Archaca's house too, and liked the food very much. He also told me that ... now Evaristo Rodriguez, his bartender doesn't speak English ...

A JUROR:

Now does this FBI agent live in New Orleans?

A. To the best of my knowledge he is, but I don't know. My most recent information is what I found in the Commission's files. A bartender, Evaristo Rodriguez, doesn't speak English and the FBI had told him there were 2 men who looked like

Mexicans they had seen that the FBI were interested in and they said if you ever see these people let us know. So Oreste who speaks English was not there and when they saw these men driving past in the car Rodriguez got very interested and he ran to get Bringuier and he said quick call up the FBI and give them this number, gave them the license number - I can't find that number anywhere in these 300 cubic feet of files. I asked Pena to get that license number as it would be of interest to you and he said Rodriguez won't talk about a license and I said why won't he talk about a license -- he has been warned that he will get shot. The license number was never asked for by the investigative reports of the FBI.

- Q. You are going to find now that when things begin to get close with Cubans who might be involved or were with Oswald there is not another step forward taken, they do an about-face and head in another direction. They don't want to know their names, they don't want anybody else, like the Cuban who walked out of the Cuban Embassy in Mexico City with Oswald, there is no way to see what he looked like - they sent the wrong picture up . . .
- A. According to Pena, Rodriguez has 2 customers who are well off, with the CIA, who told him to keep his mouth closed and when these people were witnesses before the Commission nobody ever asked for the license number and entirely aside from the obvious

thing of having the license number, there is something in document in 1555 which you will find that I refer to in great length in chapter VII of the 2nd book which I call the Hoover Diversion and its remarkable that these characters one of whom was introduced to Mrs. Sylvia Odio as Leon Oswald, the man who she said was repulsively bearded and unkempt. The only person beside Russo that I know of who ever said that. They were in New Orleans at that time in a car, they traveled from Miami to the West Coast, from Miami to Dallas, From Loran Dallas to Miami, I think ~~xxxxxxx~~ Hall said five times in 1963 before the assassination. They didn't look into this, until it was too late to include it in their report. I've got the FBI report, file 1553, if you want them. And these are amateur's reports but the interesting thing is that the FBI tries to pretend that Mrs. Odio didn't say anything about these men being bearded and it is the first thing she said, and they point all this out and two of these men were arrested in Dallas on a dangerous drug charge.

- Q. They are not involved but the Bureau tried to make it look like they are the men who visited Mrs. Odio.
- A. On the contrary, I think there is a very good chance that they are involved.
- Q. Its a little hard to say because they did not complete it until the Warren Commission . . .
- A. That's exactly right and again, just as you said before, they

just didn't ask the right questions. They gave an absolutely perfect description of Mrs. Odio's home together with its address and other people they knew there. Then the next FBI report has a summary saying Hall said it was all wrong and you read the report that summarized and instead of Hall saying it was wrong he gives more details but he says he thinks instead of Seymour being with him that time a Cuban named Celio Castro Albas and Howard . . .

Q. Where does he say that?

A. Document 1553, I've got all of these and you are welcome to them.

Q. He mentions the name of Albas?

A. Yes, the FBI interrogated him ~~xxx~~ in Miami, they got a description of him and he says - he tells what homes they visited, they spent 5 or 6 days in Dallas on the way back . . .

Q. Is the description in 1553?

A. Yes. A very funny thing about the FBI, they don't trust themselves to give a description of anybody. They asked Loran Hall to describe himself and in the FBI Report Loran Hall described himself as follows: A very funny thing these people have identifying characteristics, Mrs. Odio, for example, talked about ~~xx~~ a hairy chest, none of these men were asked do you have a hairy chest, none of these men said let's see your chest. ^{Either} Evaristo Rodríguez, or Pena's brother, Roberto,

talked about the hairy arms and I think a tattoo, maybe I am wrong about that, the tattoo, these are identifying points - the FBI couldn't care about identifying points. These men in September took a load of munitions from the West Coast, they call it drugs, but its drugs, guns and all sorts of things on a trailer and for some reason it isn't clear how could the FBI care why they would leave a load of guns on the streets of Dallas. They left it at somebody's home. Then they went to Miami and they came back and they got themselves arrested on a dangerous drug charge in Dallas and if you are interested I will give you the details. Then they come and take the load of munitions and they go back to Miami with them. And at this point Loran Hall gets arrested by the Custom service, now this is in October and who is with them but William Seymour, but the FBI says William Seymour could not have been with them in Dallas because on October 2, if I am not mistaken, document 1553 and again I've got it, he quit his employment with the Beach Welding Company in Miami and went back to Arizona because his mother was in such desperately poor health that he had to be there. So he goes to Arizona by coming to Dallas, I think by way of New Orleans, picking up a load of guns and going back to Miami with them. This is the way you go to Arizona. And they all got mad at Loran Hall because he did the most terrible thing a man

can do, he is arrested by a public authority and he tells them the truth. And that apparently is the worst crime of all. Because of all of this 50 some pages of series of reports and document 1553, the only direct quotations the FBI uses are the insults about Loran Hall which the other guys address to him and when he told the Customs Service what he was doing. Now on the arrest in Dallas this may interest you because again it addresses itself to the integrity of the way the Government went arrested about this, these men were ~~arrested~~ on a dangerous drug charge, the two of them, and they were finger printed, they were mugged, and in addition the Dallas police took color poloroid shots - and how do I know - each of the men who had this happen to them described it to the FBI in detail and this is something that the FBI did not choose to leave out. On August 24, imagine this, or the 27, not until 3 months after the Report is supposed to have been done, less than a month before the 920 pages were to be handed to the President, all of a sudden Mr. Rankin gets an afterthought and he writes to Mr. Hoover and he says in effect find out if Mrs. Odio is a liar, so the investigation in that report is not to find out what is behind Mrs. Odio's story but to check on her integrity and this is what came out then. So these men were arrested and after this investigation, after the Commission finished its work an FBI agent of the Dallas Office writes a report, we looked in our files - they couldn't look

in their files on Dec. 18 when they had the whole Mrs. Odio story - its a 2 paragraph thing which is a little bit long for some of them, some of them are 47 words long. Some of the investigations at what you are looking into that I have copies of, one by FBI Agent Wall, 47 words long. So this is 2 paragraphs but its the essence of the story. The whole story in the FBI files in Dallas and never gave it to the Commission. He wants to get pictures, these people are on a first name basis with everybody from the Chief of Police down so they go to Miss Judy Hahn, a clerk, and say Dear Miss Hahn, do you have any pictures in your files of these men and she said no, I don't have any pictures in my files - I get these reports and I am not exaggerating here, then the FBI Agent, the man who has this great skill as investigator, competent employee of this top investigative agency of the Federal Government and he says Miss Hahn do you know if anybody else has them and she says I will find out and then she says no, nobody else has them. He sends the report to Washington and from the same files, a different file folder, I get the description by the men themselves of the pictures that were taken. So I wrote to Henry Wade and the rest of the story is these men were under \$5000.00 bail a public spirited citizen of Dallas, whose name is of no interest to the FBI, puts out the \$5000.00, formal charges are

never filed and Henry Wade personally, I mean its not just one of the clerks, its not just an assistant lawyer in his office, its the District Attorney in Dallas himself, who says to these men you are free for dropping the charges. So I wrote Henry Wade, he doesn't say it didn't happen, he says I have no memory of it. The FBI didn't care.

Q. Who put the bail up?

A. I don't know, but I got some suspicions - I may find out ... I could be wrong, I don't know. Mr. Wade was very nice, he said I sent two of my investigators to the police and it so happened that I wrote to the police, they are very busy in the Dallas police, they never have time to answer letters they put a rubber stamp on my letter and sent it back to me. They didn't say whether the men had been arrested or anything else. These things are normally publicly available and they wouldn't let me have them.

Q. I will tell you an area that would be fruitful for the Grand Jury since you seem to be already aware of CIA involvement and I become increasingly aware of the fact that wherever the CIA involvement becomes close the investigation turns around and heads another way because they don't want to learn about it. And parts of this activity is in New Orleans, probably more than in Dallas, so would you go into some of that for us.

A. This is that document I told you about last night. You can get a clearer copy of this and it is not a coincidence that the date on this one, I was hoping the Associated Press would carry this Feb. 19 . . . Feb. 17, you know what happened on Feb. 17, because I thought this might direct interest in the proper direction. When Oswald got himself arrested in the Student Distribution on Aug. 9 there was no action - he wanted to get arrested, he always carried a pocketbook which was exhibit 18 of the Commission's evidence. This time he didn't carry his pocketbook with him, he had a piece of paper, that Lt. Martello said inadvertently he didn't return and what I have for you here is a copy of the original of the actual size. I think Lt. Martello was very interested in this piece of paper. He apparently did not ask Oswald any questions about it but when Adrian Vial , who was so anxious to get to the bottom of this, Phoned Lt. Martello - he got him out of bed at 3:00 o'clock in the morning, Martello said oh yes, I can tell you some things, I interviewed him, so at 3:00 o'clock in the afternoon he was in Lt. Martello's office, and Lt. Martello gave him what I am about to pass around. And as you can see I tried to interest the Associated Press, because they didn't pay too much attention to me, our local paper had this ready to put on the AP wire when the AP wire got a request for a wirephoto picture from one of their clients and they got the request but they never never addressed

it to the local papers. Now twice thereafter Lt. Martello gave a copy of this to the Federal Government, once to the Secret Service and once to the FBI. He made a handwritten copy before he gave it to Adrian Vial and each subsequent occasion he made another handwritten copy. Looks like hieroglyphics - it fascinated me, why should a man have this thing that looks like some sort of code, why should he have that and why should Lt. Martello be interested - I spent quite a few hours on it. I finally began going item by item I would write each of these items on a piece of paper and then I would file each of these items in a very painstaking way through these many pages of Oswald's pocketbook and I found all but two items here, gentlemen, and what do they prove, they prove that Oswald had been in Russia, he had been favorably received by the Russians where he worked, when he went to work, the number of his American passport, the number of his Russian internal passport, the name and telephone number of the Associated Press and the UP correspondence and need I tell you what the first thing they would have said to somebody who phoned up and said do you know anything about Oswald, what that rat he defected - this is what I mean when a pro-Castro goes out to get himself literature that he has manufactured himself for \$9.00 and some cents and then he asks

for an FBI agent. There is nothing more inconceivable in the world. So this is the original of that and all of those things I could trace . . .

Q. When the FBI came to talk to him this interview with all the others were all together. When he came to talk to Oswald he took them separately.

A. Even Bringuier complained about that. And what does the FBI agent testify - oh, he says 'everybody does it. This is part of the course, everybody does it. And he ^{Hosty} burned his notes after the assassination by a month, of the questioning of Ruth Payne and Marine. That's in their sworn testimony. Some of these items are very strange, some are not identifiable and this is a very mysterious thing, would you care to pass that around and if you like I can give you an actual size copy of it, in Lt. Martello's handwriting. One of the things I found that looked like the word pouch in his notebook within a page of that was microducts . . .

Q. Microducts was in the notebook and also fingerprints?

A. Yes. Now this is only one of the things. I presume that you know that Alonzo Hudkins was never called before the Commission. He was a Texas reporter . . . He was the man who was told by the Chief Criminal Deputy in Dallas, Allan Sweat, that Oswald was an FBI employee with a known number getting \$200.00 a month and the way he proved this was not so was not to call Sweat before the Commission nor Hudkins, he just asked Mr.

Hoover and Mr. Hoover said it didn't happen. They didn't call Thayer Waldo, who was a reporter, and from whom I have a letter. He was told by the same officials, who doesn't say who but he says officials, exactly the same story, they don't call him, but if you will turn to page 50 in Whitewash II you will find the facsimile of part of the document that I got in the Commission's files, Wesley Leibeler again - he knew all of this - is the man who introduced all of the photographic evidence incompetently and too late. And not one case did he ask the witness what camera were you using, what kind of lens, what kind of film, here is a chart mark yourself on the chart. He marked where he said Orkins was and he did it so incompetently in talking with Willis that the FBI had to establish it and how did they establish it, by correspondence. Wesley Leibeler had on the stand Anna Miller and he said come right in Mr. and Mrs. Miller - sit down - so we know from this that instead of just the lawyer with the power to administer an oath and the stenographer and witness there was an additional person in the hearing, George Miller, Now Anna Miller is one of the refugee community, genuinely anti-communist, who was trying to help Marina Oswald. They went to the home and found communist literature there and she was incensed and she went home and she told George and he didn't like it, so he called up the FBI and in this case the FBI didn't say its none of our business what

this man reads, we don't know why he asks us we can't even discuss this, we don't know the man, or anything like that - There was a Dallas police report dated Feb. 17 where the two detectives whose names are given report to the Special Division through Lt. Jack Rebel that they had spoken to George Miller and George Miller, I just told you the story. George Miller called the FBI and this was before the assassination and the police said don't worry about it, Oswald is all right - direct quote "he is all right". A man who had been to the Soviet Union, had defected, a man subject to charges for saying I am going to give all the codes away - what the Government had to do was change all these things and some things they couldn't change - like the capabilities of radar installations . . . and they are vulnerable ...

Atsugi

Q. Oswald was stationed in Japan at the / Air Force Base and its not generally known but the ^{Atsugi} / Air Force Base is actually a CIA location.

A. I am glad you mentioned that, when I was out in California making radio broadcasts a man called up and he would not talk to me on the air but he said he wanted to talk to me afterwards. I had been up about 25 hours when this happened, I had begun that morning in Chicago and I was dead tired but I took the phone and I wondered why the man wanted to talk to me and wouldn't, and this man told me the following story.

That he was in the Marine Corps with Oswald, that none of these things he had read about Oswald were true, that Oswald was not loud and boisterous, that he was a shrewd cookie and smart, he used to play pool with him and he wasn't yellow, he was a brave man. And that Oswald was one of five men who had a security clearance that I have never even heard of, higher than top secret, he said that Oswald spent the last 3 weeks or a month - if you don't know about Oswald's discharge, a few days before he was automatically eligible for discharge he got a hardship discharge - to take care of his mother who was destitute - all of these certifications are available - then he got a letter from the Marine Corps certifying that he had no military responsibilities and this means that he got his passport and he got a hardship discharge from the Marine Corps. During that period while he was awaiting his discharge this man told me that Oswald spent his time with CID, the man won't give me his name, he is afraid. He spells it out, he says I have become a successful business man, I got a family and don't want anything to happen to us. And I asked him, I said look, I am not going to ask you your name or anything at all that you don't want to tell me, but this could be important even if not for now all of my work is going to wind

up in the archives of a university and I would like to leave a record of it, will you write it out for me and he said no, somebody could trace my handwriting, and I said can you find some way of doing it and he said maybe if I can find somebody I can trust I will write it out for you and get them to write it over so the handwriting cannot be traced - I have heard nothing from him. I think its possible we may be able to identify this man but I was fascinated because this rang a bell and as soon as I got home I got out Nelson Delgado's testimony and if you want to find out what Nelson Delgado said about Oswald except for CID, its exactly the same thing. I think he has S and C, which sound to me like abbreviations for security clearances and who interrogated Nelson Delgado, Wesley Liebeler, do he ask him what S and C is, no indeed, and he also said Oswald had a high security clearance and if it is not Nelson Delgado it is Terry Thornley, who spent some time in New Orleans here, and at the time of the interrogation was working in an apartment house in Arlington, Virginia, right across the river in Washington. So all of these things, if you put heat on, comes out only CIA and this whole bit of the literature distribution and the interrogation by the FBI and what these people were up to, going down to Mexico to

get a visa to go to Cuba, to go to Russia by way of Cuba, its hard to get to Russia but its hard to get to Cuba, that's the one way you don't want to go to Russia. There is only one day a week there is a plane leaving Mexico - but its no problem to get to Russia at all. It just doesn't make sense but to me its very interesting that while he was down in Mexico doing this these gentlemen come to Sylvia Odio, they introduce themselves by warnings and since she had no occasion to remember their warnings she is uncertain and unlike Mr. Garrison who reminds me of things that I should tell you, nobody ever thought to try and refresh Mrs. Odio's recollection or suggest could it have been this, or this, so we have the names of Leopoldo and Angelo. Now these men had ^{war names} ~~warnings~~ and what were their ^{war names} ~~warnings~~? Lorenzo, Leopoldo is not a common Cuban name, Lorenzo is, and who was Lorenzo's ^{war name} ~~warning~~, Loran Eugene Hall. And not Angelo, but beginning with an A, Alonzo, and who was the other man we know was there, Lawrence Howard. Lawrence Alonzo. Now with one chance in 26 ~~xx~~ of getting either one by the right first initial, she got both by the right first ~~name~~ initial and names that sound alike.

Q. What was Alonzo's war name?

Angelo was the war name of the second man, she wasn't sure.

I think it was Alonzo - that was his war name. Now the amazing thing is that when the FBI interrogated Lawrence Howard they never said to him what is your war name, one of the other guys mentioned it so the FBI agent didn't leave it out, you got to pieee all these things together. I think if Mrs. Odio was ever asked could this possibly have been ^{Lorenzo} ~~Angelo~~ she her face would light up. And I think if/were asked were it not Angelo but was it Alonzo, I think her face would light up again.

Q. One thing that is curious and I wanted to get your thought was the following spring FBI agent persuaded Father McCann, who knew Mrs. Odio, to call on her and ask her about the incident.

A. That was Inspector Kelly.

Q. Yes, that is right. This time she said that she did know who the strong, heavyset fellow was and curiously she said that was Eugenio, which is the war name for Eugenio Silveras in Miami. And we know that Eugenio went to Dallas.

Q. He went to Dallas in the summer.

A. Another thing - it just comes in the back door. The Secret Service wants to find Father McCann - I didn't find out until night before last with a lady I had a conversation - those of you who read my book, the second book, will remember the name of Co. Caster. Col. Caster is in the same document, its a

very strange thing, Inspector is a very important person in the Secret Service and Inspector Kelly is the man who is in charge of all of this work and the farther you get removed from the original sources, the less dependable your information. So on May 5 when the Secret Service was going to report on all of this to the Commission they didn't trust anybody less than Chief Rowley to do it, not Inspector Kelly. Inspector Kelly was so close to the Commission when they took Marina Oswald to Washington she was in a room registered in his name and it marked top secret in the archives. This is how close but they have rallied and this is one of the things that happened, you remember the report where Mrs. Odio said they never asked me the right questions, I'll never forget this man because he was so repulsively bearded, and they talked to me about^a trip, I have a Xerox copy of the Xerox file copy which is the same document, identically, but is not the identical same document because some of the markings that had been put on have been removed, one of them is a trip and other such markings. Underlining, dark beard, I told you what the FBI report said about this, it was May 5. You can still find Father McCann, I never knew until Col. Caster's wife called me up, after some months ...

He

Q. ~~She~~ is in New Orleans now. What do you think she meant by

Eugenio - she must have known something . . .

A. Here is how I know she knew him. When they were trying to find Father McCann they never got his name and this Secret Service report, which I have, and which exists in two different forms in the evidence, one form without a scissor and one form with a scissor, two different exhibit numbers separated by 3094 perhaps a dozen numbers. I think one is ~~2104~~ and the other is 2984, something like that. Just cut the bottom off of the second page and the entire rest of the second page and all of the third page are missing. So they wanted to find out about Father McKann, naturally they couldn't find anything in the Directory at the same time Inspector Kelly was here in New Orleans talking him to Father McCann and giving them money and asking ~~them~~ to please call Mrs. Odio, the Miami office was saying there is no Father McCann, the Monseigneur would certainly know because we have this Directory - the name is Mechann.

Q. Why do you think she said Eugenio?

A. Because they were tracing this out and she had introduced Eugenio to a one Martino who she described as a Uurguyan and some of these other reports that I have say he also had a laundromat in Dallas. And he was a gun runner, a gun merchant. And Eugenio Silvarus told the - he couldn't remember anything, but he could have his memory jogged - and once they heard the right names he would say that's it. And Sylvia Odio made this connection.

Q. Do you think she thought this was Silvarus?

A. No - somebody else had the ^{war} name Eugenio -

Q. Do you ever recall them put in a description of Eugenio or
CISNARO
Silvarus?

A. I don't think you will find his name - if you look in Vol.
15 I don't think you will find his name in the Index but
for that matter you won't find Father Machann there either.
You won't find Sergio Arcacha Smith either but his name
crawled in. Liebeler tried to keep it out but Pena got
it in.

Q. I might add that Sergio Arcacha Smith was definitely working
with the CIA in '63 in New Orleans.

A. That makes sense.

Q. We can't talk to Silvia Odio incidentally and that is the most
important witness in the entire 26 volumes probably. We
went to Puerto Rico and she is so scared, scared to death and
she won't talk to anybody.

A. I don't blame her. She tried in every way she could and what
they did to this woman is a disgrace. These FBI reports are
dedicated to the destruction of her character, to undermine
her credibility and I am telling you that everything she says
backs up. They couldn't break down anything she says. I will
tell you the extreme they go to. There is an Augustine Guitart
who lives in New Orleans ...

Q. That's her uncle. Augustine Guitart lives a few blocks from David Ferry on La. Ave. Parkway - he is the uncle of Mrs. Odio.

A. He is a physicist- and in the FBI report in their questioning of him is summarized for the benefit of those people who are busy and have to read it - they make it look like he is a medical doctor. They talk about her health - you know what her health was? She needed a hysterectomy- they try and make out she is insane and she is no such thing - she has the most serious problems in the world. This is a woman abandoned by her husband with 4 infants in a strange country and I think she held up very well - this woman was so impressed by the testimony of these men that before she knew who had been picked up or she learned the President was killed she fainted because she thought it was these men who had come to her because what had they told her, they told her on page 153 of the original edition of Whitewash that they were going to introduce Leon Oswald into the underground to kill Castro and that he has told these Cubans he is a Marine, he is a shotman - and Oswald had been a Mrine and he was a shotman, and you Cubans ought to be ashamed of yourselves for not killing Kennedy for what he did at the Bay of Pigs. And he has told us how to do it and its easy. This is the woman who wasn't interrogated until the ^{23rd} ~~20th~~ of July, the day after Wesley Leibeler had con-

ducted the last of his interrogations in New Orleans, even though the FBI knew all about it on the 18th of December. I have their reports - she is a very important witness and just as she told Father McChann . . now would you think that we had her before the Commission and he was the man who was going to ferret this out - this is the man who says his only client is truth and if you have been reading the papers lately, trying to run down what you people are doing here in New Orleans - that you are all a bunch of nuts - Wesley Liebeler who talks about the tremendous stack of the Ferrie file and its all but a few pages free, you know better than that ... well, you know that. This is Wesley Liebeler - he gets Sylvia Odio on the stand, he's got, and I think I have notes in his handwriting on this document - that have been edited off the copy the Commission printed .. but I've got the copy he didn't print.

Q. Do they have additional descriptions that have been edited out?

A. They've got handwritten notes made by members of the staff and underlinings

Q. Any of the notes add anything to the descriptions?

A. Yes, they are inconsistent, they say this is inconsistent with something else but they leave it up at the top -

the word trip in the margin on the side, Mrs. Odio told the Gov. these men were about to go on a trip now the obvious thing that went into the mind of Wesley Liebeler was Mexico, that's obvious. But these men went on another trip, they went right back to Miami through New Orleans. End of September, 1963. And this is not at all inconsistent with what I read in the papers, part of Russo's testimony, this - these people coming through here, so this is what they do with Mrs. Odio. So Liebeler got this report by nobody of lower statue than the Chief of the Secret Service, Rowly, this man repulsively bearded, the FBI doesn't ask me the right questions, the only reason I have information that I haven't given is because I haven't been asked - those things that I can't give no more information about - just like Pena said, like everybody else said, they asked me the same question over and over again - there is no more I can tell them. But the things I can tell them they don't ask me. So this is what they do to Sylvia Odio. That woman had serious emotional problems, major surgery, she held up, nobody believes her, Mrs. Castorr told her - told me about Sylvia Odio - she said she is a solid woman and comes from a respectable family. Possibly an heiress. She was a prisoner in the Isle of Pines but her mother is since living in Santiago, Cuba. And they really tried to destroy this woman. Now there is one other thing that is in this that fascinates me. McChann talked about

who he was talking to in the FBI and he told about a Cuban - he was a spiritual counsellor to the Cuban community in Dallas and he talks about a Cuban of very bad character who is blackmailing other Cubans, extorting money from them, threatening them, and you know the story of this bullet - and couldn't possibly have the history - it was found in the hospital - by an orderly at the hospital - and Liebeler didn't even ask for the man's name. Father McChann was never called as a witness. Nobody ever said give us the payroll list of the Parkland Hospital and Father McChann was given this list of names. I think I'll get the names from Mrs. Castorr - said oh yes, I think I remember something about that, I think they had to get rid of him and ship him back to Miami. Col. Castorr who was a friend of Gen. Walker told a mutual friend that he was engaged in a sideline of running guns to Cuba - a profitable sideline - and this is all part of the Odio story.

Q. Does he say at all that the Col. described Nancy (inaudible)

A. I don't think so but this is one of the things I want to find out. Now let me tell you frankly what my relationship with Col. Castorr has been - I called him up and nobody answered at home - I'd like to give you my source on this - again, this whole business of finding anybody who believes that when a President gets killed and consigned to history with this dubious inquest of this fake investigation Shirley Martin, a

housewife, who while taking care of 5 children and a husband, and house, in Owassa, Oklahoma, was very worried about this and does her own investigating and I got an anonymous tip, and after I had written Whitewash II, and I want to give you my source and everything, but over and above that I want to give credit where credit is due. I had noticed this business of Col. Castorr - to the FBI he is Col. Caster (first name unknown), can you imagine the FBI that hasn't been trained to look at a telephone book, to the Secret Service his name was (L.C.) Col. Castor, the FBI interviewed Mrs. Elsie Connell, who was a social service worker in Dallas who was interested in Sylvia Odio, arranged for her to get the medical care she needed, and Mrs. Connell told the FBI Col. Castor is a political agent who is keeping the Cuban people stirred up. Father Machann tells the Secret Service Col. Castor's actions are consistent with that of an Intelligence Agent. These things I knew but who Col. Castor was I didn't know until I got in an anonymous tip and I found out later from Shirley Martin - when I found out where she lived - in Oklahoma - I wrote her and asked her and she said yes, I just didn't want to trouble you by giving details so I just didn't sign it. His name is L. Robert Castorr, he is in the 1963 Dallas phone book. He is in the current Arlington, Virginia phone book on 23 St. North - he works a block away from the White House in a

building in which my wife used to work called the Washington Building for the National Federation of Independent Business. He travels far and wide. Mrs. Castorr does not answer at home, I called 3 or 4 times. I called the Colonel's office and he was not there. I spoke to his secretary, she said he was in Dallas at this time, I told her to tell him that I was writing about that, my name and phone number and asked him and Mrs. Castorr each to call me and reverse - I have a taperecording of this - and the secretary said he calls me every night - and I never heard from him. And this remarkable coincidence - an old friend of mine I have known for years - has an electrical transcription - she makes radio programs in Washington - and he lives 4 miles farther from Washington than I do and goes within 2 city blocks from my house in going home - and as I say he is an old friend and I called his name is Leon , and he has sound studios in Washington, and I said Leon I haven't had a chance to stop off with a copy of my book why don't you stop off and pick it up on the way home sometime and he said I will the first time I come home early. So about the middle of December he stopped off one day, he wasn't feeling well and he drove home early, I wasn't home I was in the archives - and my wife, who was home, gave him a copy of the book and I hadn't much more than gotten in the house when Leon phoned and said I had lunch

with a client and go home and read about him in an expose. He had lunch with Col. Castor that day on business. So he said shall I tell him about it, I said do more than that give him that copy and I will give you another copy. So he did. He said I am having Col. Castor to my home for a New Year's Eve party and I said I would like to be there but I think he might be embarrassed so let him read the book first and if he wants to talk with me I will be happy to. Col. Castor was there, he had read the book by then and he was visibly shaken by it and Mrs. Castor was a little bit unhappy and he ~~they~~ told me what I told you about running guns as a side-line and I told them all that and he said he would like to talk to me. I said/fine, I will talk on the record or off the record, but I would prefer making a tape recording of it. I would prefer doing it in your studio and you make copies of it and give me a copy and there will not be any question of my hand touching it or anything else and Leon said I am going to have lunch with him on such and such a day and he just kept on getting away ... and about when I finished the book on what's going on down here, as I see it from my end, mostly coming from what I think and get from the archives, I thought that in fairness to Col. Castor I ought to get in touch with him again so about 2 weeks ago I wrote him a registered letter and said you know by now that I am not going

to bug you but I would like to talk to you, whether we talk or not is entirely up to you, but I would like to suggest to you that if you ultimately decide that you do not it would be to your interest to do it. I sent this certified. I received a very nice letter from Mrs. Castor in which she said he was away and she would give him the letter on return but that I had taken the book back, well I hadn't taken the book back so I sat down and wrote her a letter and I thanked her for letting me know right away and I repeated that I was not going to bring any kind of pressure to bear on these people, but here was another copy of the book and there was no charge but if the Col. Would like to talk to me I would be at his service. She called me up and talked to me and little by little some of the things she said - some of the things she does say I don't even know, but she does say that Father Macchann worked very hard, a very serious man and a very genuinely interested person in these people - she knew a lot of them - there was a picnic at Big Rock Lake in September and was addressed by people, and one of them believe it or not, when I started describing Loran Hall, who I understand is really the orator in this group, yes, she said this was a big fat man, Loran Hall weighed 235 pounds - Sylvia Odio was in charge of this picnic - so I think Sylvia Odio might have been the most important witness - but they didn't want her - they avoided her - to the last minute.

Now are there any question of any of you?

BY A JUROR:

Do you think there is any chance of getting back to Col. Castor?

A. I think if any people can do this you people can do it.

But after all this woman did and all the abuse she has had at the hands of the Federal Government I don't blame her one bit for being afraid to talk to the Government. I very much wish she would. I think I can understand how she feels.

Q. How about the autopsy and the burning of the notes?

The notes were never burned. I have with me the receipt for those autopsy notes over the signature of the Admiral - its in the testimony - vol. 2 page 373. Dr. Hughes held in his hand the original notes made during the examination of the President's body. These have been illegally suppressed from the exhibit 397, they have been illegally purloined, they are absolutely not in file 371, I have a letter from the head of the Archives, I got him to check duplicate files, these notes by description are part of 397. Arlen Specter said 397 as an exhibit is identical with file 371. You can have this letter, gentlemen. These notes do not exist in either the printed record where they belong or in the archives or in the duplicate file in the archives and if you pardon me while I thumb this, I will get these two things. Admiral Galloway, the head of the whole installation there, sent the

8th copy of the autopsy - have you read in the paper that nobody could have a copy because the one copy went to the White House - well the 8th and last original copy Admiral Galloway sent to Admiral Burkley, the White House physician, on the 25th and he said herewith are the prosector's notes of the autopsy examinations and I have the receipt to Admiral Burkley from Robert [redacted], head of the Secret Service at the White House listing a dozen things including a piece that broke off the casket, the shroud, and the original notes of the autopsy, the undeveloped pictures, the developed x-rays, all of it in the White House. I have these 2 receipts with me, they are a part of file 71, they should have been printed and they weren't, but they are part of that same thing that should be in exhibit 397. You may be interested in knowing the dedication, they are having a fitting Tribute to a President of the U.S. This archivest is not only - it will be available information, not only that but a memorial to the President. This is the exact condition of the hand written memorandum with which the original copy of the Zapruder film was sent to Washington and you can't read it. This is a copy made for me. It also says that Zapruder said the shot came from to his right., which is the opposite from the depository building.

Q. I think it will probably be more useful to us if you can summarize for the Jury the reasons which now make it clear

why the fatal shot came from the front.

A. But one thing I want to point out to you ...

BY A JUROR:

Q. You said an autopsy report, do we ever have an autopsy report on an official?

A. Well I would rather have a lawyer tell you whether that constitutes an autopsy report. From a layman's opinion it is anything but an autopsy report. But what Dr. Humes testifies to - Dr. Humes is the Chief of the Laboratories of the Navy Hospital, he is an expert in forensic medicine, he is qualified in forensic medicine, Boswell, his Assistant, is not, and Col. Fink, who was at the autopsy, was the top man in pathology in the Army at Walter Reed Hospital, head of the wounds ballistic branch and also qualified in forensic medicine and Dr. Humes was in charge of the autopsy. He is Captain now. He has been told not to talk. He only talks to those people where he knows what they are going to say in advance. He said that in the fireplace of the recreation room of his own home on Sunday morning, the 24th, after he rewrote the original handwritten draft of the autopsy he burned the first draft in his fireplace, and this is what he burned - and what a ghoulisish thing to do in a recreation room - nobody ever asked this Dr. do you have to be an expert in forensic medicine to know that you should not burn an historial document - and this was an

historical document. This was an important paper. Nobody ever asked him why he burned it. He certified it. Now if you examine word for word the official typed version in comparison with the existing handwritten version, you could find the changes high to low, front to back and the changes he didn't make were made. In the 4th paragraph in the original handwritten report, and if there is a copy of Whitewash here I can dig it out of here, the 4th paragraph begins: Dr. Perry noticed the massive wound of the head and a puncture wound of the low anterior middle line of the neck. Puncture wound - entry - Drs. testified this meant entry. 4th paragraph, not on the copy that was burned, the copy after the copy was burned, not as all of the apologists of the Government tell you based on an impromptu conference made by the doctors one hour after this horrible thing to go through, The Government has as its evidence that Dr. Humes was called once the following morning by Commander Humes, he was called twice, Commander Humes told the Commission it was really redundant because I knew a tracheotomy had been performed, all of this 2 days after the shot assassination the autopsy report says /from the front, now the word puncture is crossed out every time even where they mean it. Even where they say the President was shot in the back of the neck they crossed that out - and by some of the magic that was not restricted to just this bullet when that got

tight it doesn't say puncture wound it says second, much smaller wound. Now let me tell you some other things about this autopsy, that are not known. Things that I have gotten from the archives, and they will be in Whitewash III. Arlen Specter, who is now District Attorney at Philadelphia, and was then assistant counsel in charge of this, went out to see Commander Humes and a number of other doctors ~~and~~ ⁱⁿ early March before there was testimony. And I have this report- and Arlen Specter came back and he prepared a memorandum and there is one word of typing that is changed in that whole memorandum, it takes up the same space as the word it replaced. The way that memorandum now reads Commander Humes told him that President Kennedy was shot in the back, not the neck, and if there was a mistake, he corrected it to back and the path of the bullet from the back to the front, how do they know that, that didn't come from Commander Humes that came from Admiral Galloway, and what it comes out to in plain English, and eventually you will have this, its the only way we could make it work - its incredible. This is Arlen Specter, who makes all of these pious declarations to magazines that will give him 15 full pages.

- Q. I might add at this point that every doctor at Parkland Hospital, where the President was taken immediately, before the tracheotomy was performed said he was shot in the front.

It was unanimous.

A. And these are experts and there is one doctor who never changed.

Q. They were not called before the Commission.

A. Those who were called were bamboozled, intimidated - I think there is a prima facie case of perjury and subornation of perjury involving Dr. Humes and Dr. Perry, and I'll tell you why, because Dr. Perry said oh no, he never told me what the autopsy was going to show, that would be unethical, and Commander Humes said he never discussed it with him, couldn't possibly be that but Dr. Clark did. Dr. Clark is the source of the information that there were 2 telephone calls and he said that Dr. Perry came to me and he said I have just been told what the autopsy report is to say and its not what I have been saying and will you please take the press conference for me. Now there are a couple of other things that relate to this. One of these things - may not be important as evidence, top excerpt, you can compare that with the report and you will find that those words punctured have been replaced by second much smaller, which incidentally is consistent with entry and not exit, its half the size of the wound they say was entrance. Now about this document, this William Allen Harper, a student at Texas Christian University, who on November 26 was interviewed by James W. Anderson

an FBI agent in Dallas, this is from the Commission's 5th file at page 150, at 5:30 p.m. on November 23 - which I tell you gentlemen is 29 hours after the assassination - approximately 25 feet south of the spot where President Kennedy was shot this young man found a piece of the President's head - does this tell you what kind of an investigation they made at the scene of the crime. The FBI's double talk is consistent - now what this man did, he had an uncle, Dr. Harper, a pathologist at the Methodist Hospital in Dallas, he took it there and there is no question about it, its human skull. Now there was only one person assassinated, whose head blew off that day, but in any case, if .. the FBI said it was a human skull, no question about it. Now on November 27, 1963 the FBI laboratory advised that a piece of bone reportedly located where President Kennedy was shot had been x-rayed and examined microscopically for bullet holes but none were ever found, no bullet was ever found, a small amount of blood was found. This blood fragment was delivered to Admiral Burkley, physician to the President at the White House - need I tell you whose skull it was? Now, I have another thing - it bears very much on the number of shots and where they came from, etc. I have an FBI report of Nov. 29 and I have in this report the exact size of the

fragment of metal in Governor Connally's leg, and when I say exact I mean fraction of a mm, its $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm long, looking at it edgewise its 2 mm and the other is $1\frac{1}{3}$, and its oval in shape. Now I have a friend who is a chemist for the Government so I gave him this size and I said I would like for you to compute the weight for me, and he said I would say not less than $3\frac{1}{4}$ grains. Now the maximum they can even allege could have been missing from this magical bullet which is exhibit 399, all of these 7 injuries, it was perfect - and there is a picture of it there - I mean there is not even a scratch even on the rifling marks of that bullet and I've held it in my hand and believe me that bullet was never fired. Now the weight. The original weight of this bullet was not known - theoretically - because theoretically it was fired so they got a whole bunch of samples and I just learned from one of my fans in a fan letter, that you can get modern Swedish ammunition that will fit that 6.5 Mannlicher-Carcano rifle. They weighed them, they weighed from 160 to 161 ^{grains} ~~grams~~. They weighed this bullet and this bullet, it weighs 158.4 grains - if you look at it the way a reasonable man would, this says that if it is more than 1.6 grains missing we got to be suspicious. But they don't look at it that way. They give themselves the benefit and they say 2.6 grains. Dr. Robert Roeder Shaw, who said this bullet could not possibly

have done all these things and I always have believed that a fragment went into his thigh. Robert Shaw says there were more than 3 grains of metal that he saw alone, in the wrist. That is enough evidence right there to disqualify this bullet. Dr. Shires who was the only doctor in charge of Governor Connally's case so he is the one doctor in the case who has never been presented to the members of the Commission and I've got my own belief why. Dr. Shires said he read the x-rays of the Governor's chest and there is metal in it. So fragments. you've got more ~~xxxx~~. Now we have this one. Governor Connally was a witness, the doctors were witnesses and nobody asked how much metal was in the Governor's leg. I got the size - its the FBI report from the Commission's files and I got a Government chemist to tell me 3.25 grains. Any one of these things is enough to destroy the entire Report. Maybe they don't believe the opinion of Dr. Shaw, and of course they didn't. Because if they did they would have no report. I can't see anything consistent with an honorable intention that kept this out of the evidence. And I think eventually we will be able to get a copy of this fragment made in several different shapes and sizes.

MR. GARRISON:

One of the most interesting things you might touch on if you have time - its a short subject - but its one of the things that's becomming increasingly clear, so clear that there is

almost silence now when it is brought up because there is no defense - the fact that the President's body moved backward after the fatal shot. Would you touch on that? That really kills the whole Warren Report.

- A. Yes - there is something that I am apparently alone in having seen in this picture - and I think its wonderful that somebody who was crooked about the whole thing because it is the unusual thing that takes my eye, not the usual thing. And the first time I saw the Zapruder film it was a 16 mm version at fast speed and there is a snap like that .. and I couldn't catch it and I asked them to run it over and it was a snap - the President's head moved forward, not frame 313, I would say maybe 20 frames in front of it, and the head moves backward in frame 313 - did I tell you about getting to take a projector of my own there and look at the 8 mm version. I was able to persuade the Archives that this was the honorable thing to do and I tried to get them to let me leave my projector there so everybody else could use it. Now mine is an expensive one, its a Bolex, it also runs backward and it also go slow motion which in this case is 5 grains. And I ran it backwards and forwards and backwards and the more I looked at it the more curious I became, the President goes this way at the time the bullet explodes in his head. There is an unmistakable red halo that disappears^{almost} entirely in one frame. Frame 313.

It just begins in 312 and its almost entirely gone in 314. You can see spray going in several directions but not very far and not very fast, Besides this halo. Now when they printed these frames and they only printed some of the frames and they only printed some of the frames they got - another secret. They printed from 171 through frame 334 and they say these are the ones we picked out and all of them got made for us, and as you know from my book I discovered that they did not do: 208, 209, 210 and 211. I discovered something else. Life made 169 frames and if you take 171 from 334 and take 4 frames from that you've got less than 169 frames so they got frames besides what they printed besides not asking for the frames, they should have. So what I really think happened I think I should tell you because this is one field in which I can be an expert - bad facts - I got one. The President was wearing not only his brace that day but the ace bandage, but this does not mean that he could not move from the waist most people think that, but it does not, what it does is immobilize the bottom of his back so that these individual vertebrae can't move but you can do anything. I put 100 pound bags of feed on my shoulder when I couldn't walk without crutches because of my back. You can do all of these things.

The President could and did move in the upper part of his body. Its unmistakable. Its not the bottom of his body that snaps forward like that and then it goes backward like this and he swings this way, now purely by accident, and of course these are all coincidences and all accidents, if you look, and I think its Exhibit 885 where they print the Zapruder frames you are going to find that if you look at 315 and 314 and study them very carefully you will find that they don't look right, and you know why, they got them reversed. And not only that, there is more than that, I mean this is so awful, you have no idea how dishonest this whole thing is. I was taking a man who turned out ^{with} something less than honest, he is a reporter for the New York Post, through the Archives, I wanted him to get the feel of it, said he wanted to write about things people like Mark Lane and I were doing, but he meant was he wanted to cut our throats. Well I took him there, I took him through everything, I took my projector, showed him documents, put the Zapruder camera in his hands, he didn't understand what he had when he had it, and while we were looking at these things I said that is in the wrong place, no its not, the operator said, I said yes, it certainly is. He said no, look at the numbers on it, this is absolutely frame 317 - but it was this past November that I discovered - that late - not as printed in

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the back to the front first, and the one from the front to the back . . . last ...

MR. GARRISON:

But the second one you can see is the big shot - it is like a baseball bat. It goes back. Have you seen the one - like a runway - it shows him going backwards ...

A. Oh yes, he spins around to this way, yes, I have seen that many times.

Q. He moves back to the seat ...

A. Yes, he moves back towards Mrs. Kennedy and he reels at the same time - now if he had been shot in the back he would have moved any way except that. There are a number of other interesting things on this and the testimony that I would like to call your attention to. There is a policeman named Hargis with another officer named Baker, the policeman riding on the lefthand side of the car got sprayed on the left - I can't explain that from any shot coming from his back. Its hard to understand how it happened in any event but their ~~EVIDENCE~~ testimony is consistent and their motorcycles are mute evidence. They were sprayed with pieces of the President's brains and blood - upon the lefthand side of the face and the lefthand side of the motorcycle and they were on the left of the President behind them.

BY A JUROR:

Wasn't there an FBI man/^{who}was supposedly walking along the side of the car quoted as saying he saw something hit the trunk of the car?

- A. Clint Hill, who I think is a really brave man with the FBI. I have been critical of the FBI and the Secret Service yet when this awful thing that Manchester has done that even ^{greater} makes a/national scandal out of it by serializing it and he maligned Roy Kellerman, Clint Hill and all these other men whom I think are brave men to protect the President, whoever the President might be, and whoever they might be. I did take some time from my work, not to promote my book, but to defend them and I have heard, by the way, that they heard directly from it. So at that time and because I am writing while it is fresh in my mind, I have gone through this very recently, and its Clint Hill's opinion - now let me tell you who Clint Hill is, in the Orkins picture Clint Hill is in a very important is a very important man because, among other things, he has a left shoulder that nobody wanted to pay any attention to. And if you will sight from Zapruder's camera across Clint Hill's left shoulder, in Zapruder's film, about 202 you will find Phil Willis right at the other end

across that shoulder. This is one of the important things of the photographic intelligence that they never went into. Here is Clint Hill. The tall good-looking man with the dark glasses is riding on the left front running board of the ^{follow-up} car. The closeup exaggerates the impression of how close these cars are. The regulations, which I believe are proper regulations, or that there should be no more than 5 feet between those cars. In spite of this frightful thing that Manchester has done and then corrected in his book and still has wrong, that man almost got crushed to death behind the car he jumped off of. You can look in the Muchmore film and see the back bumper touching his leg - this is how close he got to being crushed underneath. And he said that a piece of the President's head exploded backward and he thinks its a perfectly involuntary act on Mrs. Kennedy's part that she instinctively went back to get that head and she was on the trunk and Manchester tried to deny this man the credit for what he did, he saved her life. Manchester tried to say she pulled him in the car, she had nothing to hold on to. Manchester says he lost his footing and he never lost his footing. Now again, which way did this explode - forward or backward. It went backward, not forward, over the back of the car. Somebody must have suspected something to begin with. Can you imagine the FBI and the Secret Service on the spot

and not looking around the scene when Weitzman already had found a piece of the President's head. When they had bullets to look for, 25 feet away a piece of the President's head.

Notice also that they don't say in which direction except south. May I ask how it could have been south, the shot came from the east. I am not a ballistics expert, but I don't believe that bullets will explode this way. So, as I say, any of these documents you gentlemen are welcome to. It was a terrible thing that was done to the Secret Service agents. There was nothing they could have done especially if you stop and think that there were not but 5 seconds the Commission talks about but only $3\frac{1}{2}$ seconds, I have the FBI report on that. Zapruder told the FBI's camera was taking the film at 24 frames a second.

BY A JUROR:

Did you say the FBI men left the scene voluntarily, or they were directed to leave?

- A. I could only guess, I wouldn't know. I would suppose that the original leaving is really not the important thing because in a time of great crisis - but that crisis didn't last the rest of our lives - at some point people took control of themselves, Forrest Sorrels left the hospital right away and went back there. He could have given much more important testimony but they didn't want him to. Forrest Sorrels is the man who got the Zapruder film, I told you how, through Harry McCormick.

I think the Commission says he got there at 20 after, I am not certain on that. Somebody could have organized a search, not only of the Dallas police but the Secret Service, who is ultimately responsible for the President's safety. There was conflict between the Secret Service and the FBI right off the bat. I used a facsimile in Whitewash II, part of the FBI report, the entire 6 pages, which I have. When the Secret Service agents got to Klein's Sporting Goods early in the morning of November 23, the day after the assassination, they couldn't get the time of day. Finally about 1:00 o'clock in the afternoon, after a number of agents got started they got a little bit tight and finally the people of Klein's told them the FBI told us not to tell anybody anything. It was the FBI actually foreclosing the Secret Service from the investigation of the assassination. And in the Commission's files I must have a dozen different Secret Service statements and some of the FBI, the President was shot by the first bullet, Governor Connally was shot by the second/^{separate}bullet and the President was shot by the third bullet, and they don't mention it in the Report and they knew about it right off the bat. I've got at least a dozen of them. The Commission doesn't even say in this report we have looked into these Secret Service studies and they are wrong, they ignore them, they suppress them. One of them is an FBI report by Agent John Joe Howlett and he said what the

Secret Service did was to get a surveyor's transit and put it in that window - now how inaccurate can you be, and he puts the bullet where each bullet hit. Here are part of the series of pictures, the bottom picture - you see those 2 arrows, my artist drew them in, but one of those arrows are are these plastic or rubber pylons, like they usually paint the stripes in the road, the back of that picture is Secret Service file 88 or 87, where the President's car was when the second and third shots hit it. First picture where it was when the first car hit it. That is false. It is a different angle, different elevation, different position, different distance from the road, different sign.

BY A JUROR:

At which point was it discovered there was another possible fourth bullet? Chipped the concrete on the curb.

- A. Before the President got to the hospital. Its in the Police
it
radio logs and there/was taken and he bled right out in public, there were deputies on the bridge and one of them who came down was Deputy Sheriff Walters, its on the police radio, I've got a witness here who has been wounded, he was standing right on Main Street on the opposite side down near the Triple Underpass. And for those of you who haven't read Whitewash I let me tell you, belatedly in June the FBI was directed by the Commission to go get this curb, go look at this curb,

the FBI sent a report back saying we can't find anything there. So they didn't send down an expert in ballistics or spectrography, but they send down a photographer, Shaneyfelt, what does Shaneyfelt do, he takes the existing pictures taken by Dillard and Underwood, professional photographers, news people, and exactly where these fellows said they took the pictures within a couple of inches of the 20 feet that they said, there was this nick on the curb, Ray Marcus will be able to tell you more about that. There is something that Ray Marcus doesn't know that I ran into. I haven't been able to ridicule them into putting that curb in the archives. It is not a big piece or curb as you think it is, its only this big, and I have examined it. They want everything having to do with the assassination to be perfect, that hole has been patched. They did not even flood the concrete right, its a different color, its very obvious, its smothed over and a finer concrete. Ray was there - it was on the police radio logs, that soon, before the President got to the hospital. Its in the police radio logs before the description.

BY A JUROR:

Why do you think they wanted to cover up so soon after the assassination, all these lies, why did they want to make all these lies immediately after the assassination? Do you think that some of these people knew what was going to go on?

A. Let me tell you a story that I think will illustrate this.

I had gone back to writing and I had gotten an agent in New York, and a couple of books had gone to a publisher, and I thought one of them would make a movie and the publisher took the books, then came the assassination - and I sent a leading summary of the book to my agent - she got hysterical - now its a very simple thing - in a summary you give the essence of what you are going to say - in a couple of paragraphs or page and summarize the rest like you would in school. And I said Lee Harvey Oswald could not have been persona non grata to the FBI, this was right at the time of the assassination and the next thing I said this is consistent with having a CIA connection - and before anything happened my wife will tell you that before Oswald was killed I said this poor so-and-so is going to be killed and two hours later he was. I never expected it to happen there but this man's mouth had to be closed. Another thing that should go with the question you ask, why was this man systematically denied every one of the legal rights of Americans when everybody was silent when it was done publicly and flagrantly, why when he said walking with a lawyer to the American Civil Liberties Union and the American Civil Liberties Union delegation was in the building Friday night before his press conference, so-called. They

were they told by Capt. King and two other officials Oswald says he doesn't want any lawyer, and at this moment Oswald was up there saying I wish a lawyer from the American Civil Liberties Union would come forward. Its all part of the same

MR. GARRISON:

Isn't there a transcript from the more than 12 hours of questioning?

A. No tape recording ...

Q. They said the room was too small to get a stenographer in.

A. By the way I went into all of that. I went into all the empty room s they had available including the jail in which Oswald was, and all the people who were there serving no purpose who could have been replaced by a police stenographer and Chief Curry said he had put in his budget a request for a tape recorder and didn't have any. Poor Chief Curry, he couldn't go out and spend \$50.00 of his own money, he couldn't ask the FBI to lend him theirs or the Secret Service to lend him theirs. Or the credit of Dallas was no good and he couldn't rent one. Or there was no public spirited citizen to come forward with one. They had 5 detectives and they were guarding Oswald with hands handcuffed behind his back. For what purpose?

Q. So there are 12 hours in which no record was made of what went on.

A. There are certain things that these people have said that are consistent, one of the things that they said was that Oswald said he didn't want to talk without a lawyer - so anything they got was illegal anyway. They did everything they could to make it impossible to try this man. It wasn't only a question of denying him his rights - it was making it untriable.....

Q. What caused you to make the comment to your wife that he would be killed.

A. Because his mouth had to be closed and this was the only way to do it. The whole story was probably false to anybody who was detached - and nobody can be detached from the murder of a President. Maybe it makes more sense if I tell you what I've done myself. I have been a Senate investigator and have had experience and forerunner of the CIA and the LLS during the war. I was an intelligence analyst and political analyst and an investigator reporter, did work for the Department of Justice , did work for the Secret Service on the Natzi penetration and espionage in the U. S. during the World War II. So maybe I've got a suspicious mind, but this is my background. The difference between me and other people who work for newspapers is this - maybe I had some background they didn't have, but maybe they have other competencies that I don't have but every working newspaper man in the U. S. is in a constant crisis - he doesn't have time to sit down,

He has to meet one deadline after another. Some of the most competent men in the country miss the most obvious things, Tom Wicker of the N. Y. Times - when I showed him something he had not printed in the N. Y. Times but had printed in a little piece they call shop talk, its the shop paper of the N. Y. Times, and when he got to the hospital and went in through the ambulance bay, right next to the President's car, as soon as they had put the bubble top on it, was a bucket of bloody water. In Whitewash II and Whitewash I you will find 2 people who said they were told to bring water so the car can be washed. This is what you do with evidence, mind you, when a President is killed - afterwards without realizing its significance he printed it and you will find it now in a New York Times book published last year called The Working Press. I spoke to Tom Wicker and he said yes, that's right, I got my original notes but I did not realize the significance then. This is not that I am so much more, I am not, its that all of these people were very busy and to a large degree this was true of so many of the investigators. I am not saying they are all a bunch of bums, each one had his own crisis and maybe a large part of this is just nobody who took over. But that doesn't excuse nobody looking at the scene of the crime because every rookie in police academy was there.

BY A JUROR:

Q. Why was it so loosely handled in certain areas and then after

the shots, they knew where they were coming from but let these fellows get away with the gun and everything.

- A. May I suggest another question - you look in your 26 volumes and in Life Magazine for this. You look from Zapruder's position and the shot came from behind Zapruder, he said so, I showed you this thing you can't read, they brain-washed the old man.

MR. GARRISON:

They didn't even ask him about that - they just talked about the film.

- A. Then afterwards they led him into saying the opposite of this. Wesley Liebeler again. They re-enacted the crime, remember?

BY A JUROR:

- Q. Was he the man who interviewed Dean Andrews?

- A. Yes. And Mrs. Odio too. He is the man who wouldn't ask Dean Andrews the right questions.

MR. GARRISON:

I'll tell you how fantastic it is. There are 7 people saw smoke coming from the shooting, puffs of smoke coming from the trees on the grassy knoll and not one was called by the Warren Commission.

- A. Let me tell you something else that bears on that.

BY A JUROR:

You mean none of the FBI saw the smoke, none of the Intelligence men saw where the smoke was coming from - surely after the shot they should have been looking around, and going in that direction yet the guy gets away with the gun and everybody disappears.

Q. What ever happened to the 2 policemen who tried to get up there on their motorcycles - did they ever get up there? On foot?

A. Yes . . .

MR. GARRISON:

Yes, you read them in exhibits, one of them can't make it and the other races up, but you don't hear many details of what happened after.

A. Let me go one step farther than that. Eventually I want to get these original reports. The man who was right outrider was Jim Chaney, a police officer, Marion Baker is a dope. I don't think he is a crook, I just think he doesn't know what he is talking about and words were put in his mouth. He is the officer who had the gun in Oswald's gut on the 2nd floor, but he just babbled and babbled - and he was asked anything new developed and he said yes, you know Jim Chaney was there on Friday at the book depository, this was the Friday before his examination and he got a whole bunch of interesting stuff. They stopped him, they didn't/know this interesting stuff. Jim Chaney was never called as a witness. You

know what else Baker said about Jim Chaney, he said Jim Chaney was looking at Gov. Connally when he saw the bullet hit. Now you know another reason why the Orkins picture was edited. If there was reason for it as I am sure there was. And gentlemen, I'll show you a picture of Jim Chaney looking at Gov. Connally. Look over there - looking backward there is Jim Chaney, never called as a witness before the Commission, looking backward, saw Connally hit in the back and is looking back to see where the bullet came from. Never called as a witness.

MR. GARRISON:

What about the 2 policemen who went up on the grassy knoll.

A. They didn't get up there in time to see anybody.

Q. Well they certainly cut off their statements, nothing happened after that. That's the end of the story.

A. That is right. Same thing on Orkin. What Orkins saw after the assassination on that grassy knoll I don't think could possibly be of any account because it was too late by the time he got there. But when Orkins testified about walking through the area of the grassy knoll right before the assassination what could Liebelier cut off and what could be very important is the story of the purloined letters laying on the

table and nobody finds them. It could be very important what Orkins sees before the shots were fired, when they wouldn't let him stay on the railroad overpass even with his presspass. So again this is Wesley Liebeler. All of these things fit together, but what they don't want isn't there unless somebody like Zapruder persists. Zapruder insisted and in his own way got in evidence that the President was shot before frame 210, testified to it, you have to read his testimony carefully but it is there. The original Zapruder interrogation report that I have seen, there may be others before it, I saw the whole thing, he said, I saw shots. Now the only way he could have seen shots was either be able to see through a steel sign or because it happened before the sign and that is the importance of why Phil Lewis never got to identify himself exactly, I have an exact copy of that frame 25 if you want it. It was a straight line between Willis and Zapruder and the President and Clint Hill's left shoulder and at that time Clint Hill's camera - from I'm sorry - Phil Willis' camera is coming down ~~in~~ his eye, he has already taken that 5th slide. This is why the missing frames of the light frame picture are missing regardless of how they got damaged, because at the time the President was shot, Willis has to be in Zapruder's lens, taking a picture of him. All the testimony fits perfectly, even Mrs. Kennedy

about how she had turned to the President's position and the testimony is unassailed by Willis - he shot the picture before he was ready because the shots scared him. He disappeared even in the margin between the sprockets in frame 26. Another interpretation of why the frames are missing here. Now maybe they want to show there what Ray Marcus thinks. And maybe they don't, I don't know. But I know they don't show Willis because Willis disappeared before they started missing frames. Now I have seen those in enlargements. This was so obvious that Shaneyfelt drew a very irresponsible exhibit for the Commission, and this is Shaneyfelt 25, I have it in a book, the first one down there. Here is Shaneyfelt exhibit 25, here is the position no. 4 is the position of Willis, not as he testified but as Shaneyfelt wrote to Willis and interpreted Willis' letter to me, Willis who had already been a witness. No. 1 is where Zapruder was standing, no. 2 is the sign and no. 3 is the President's position. How do you think Shaneyfelt arrived at the President's position, nobody asked him a question about it, he said well I looked at this Willis picture and the President is approximately 1/3 off center so I went 1/3 off center, well the first thing you got to know besides the fact that this is nonsense you don't do it that way, because he never saw the original of those pictures, this is an edited version of the Willis picture, so he even does not

know how much $1/3$ is. All he was trying to do, and he made it clear, is to show that the President was behind the sign - that was true during 20 frames, at any point you could draw that kind of a straight line, all he did was draw a line from Zapruder's position to the sign and have the President behind it. But not only did you have to have a duplication of what was in the Willis picture, but there are land marks even before that sign was moved and the important landmark there is the left tight brace that holds that sign before it was moved and its right on line of frame 202 and after that is not. I don't think this is accidental, this is same Shaneyfelt told them don't worry about what should have been in the picture I put an orange blob in and when this was published and they knew the New York Times was going to call them they never told the New York Times anything about 24 frames a second, they said we checked the camera out and the exposure is 18.3 frames a second we took pictures of the secondhand - that's all very true - as I told you this camera had more than one speed and they did not check it out at the other speed - its a shame the FBI agent, Shaneyfelt - same kind of exhibit, same kind that cut the head of Oswald off, they want to find out about this business of the rifle - all these pictures have been doctored - Shaneyfelt thought it was up on the FBI building with an FBI agent, whose identity is so secure that he got to cut his head off the picture after-

wards so you don't know which way his nose shadow went. Out of all the clerks, custodial people, lawyers and FBI agents who aren't secure, he gets the only man out of all these thousands whose identity they have to hide to take an official picture. Believe it if you want to, that's his testimony. So he decapitated there and you can't check on the nose shadow. Incredible. This is the evidence on that. Again, that addresses itself to where the shot could have come from. Because the Commission made every mistake it could and so did the FBI and they say very clearly that if the shot was before frame 210 it could not have been Oswald. And it was before frame 210. Let me tell you something else, Gov. Connally told them when he thought it was, he thought it was frame 186 or 187, just as I do. I have a whole bunch of other stuff on this but rather than give it to you piecemeal if it becomes of interest I can give you more. A whole bunch of witnesses, medical experts were not called and whether or not Gov. Connally would have had a delayed reaction, whether or not the President would have had a delayed reaction - in short these expert technical witnesses and never produced as witnesses but whose opinions were solicited - and I got the reports on them - said the President could have been hit as early as frame 165. Now let me tell you something

BY A JUROR:

Q. Where would 165 be on this?

A. Almost straight down from the window. It could not possibly have gone any way through the President except this way, side to side, it couldn't have gone forward. Now you can get an enlargement where they say these frames were. That will show you exactly, but its much closer to the corner.

Q. Then the Dal-Tex Building would be the place where the shot came from?

A. Not a possibility - there was more than one shot - there was a woman named Mrs. Baker, works in the depository, she was standing - you know who can give you better copies of this, Ben Jones . . . he is wonderful ...

MR. GARRISON:

Ben Jones - we'll have him over.

A. He has a whole series of them and I took only 2. He has another aerial photograph which is more or less taken from the side, from the southwest, toward the Dal-Tex Building. Mrs. Baker testified that she was standing here and she saw something that she thinks was a bullet strike the pavement there - and Mr. Liebelier spent all his time ridiculing Mrs. Baker - and one morning, I mean he was the Barney Oldfield of all the interrogators - according to his timing which can't possibly be right - in 10 minutes he took 20 pages of testimony - so in order to get Mrs. Baker to identify a picture

of what she saw, what do you think Wesley picked of all the pictures available, all the aerial photographs - I've got some here with painted out white stripes I think you might be interested in seeing, to show you what kind of integrity was in the work - he comes all the way down here - this is a 4% ? and he gets a picture taken from here which doesn't even show where she was standing and doesn't even show where the bullet hit, begins showing the building up in the air. You'll find it referred to in testimony and check it for yourself that is what they did with evidence from an earlier shot coming from the front. I've got in Whitewash II and I have the report, if you want it, I call it the Aldrich Strike. There was a bullet that hit so many cracks in the curb from this light pole, a man by the name of Aldrich saw it on television that's how he saw it, so he calls up the FBI and the FBI says why didn't you tell us about it, said how do I know that you don't look at television and don't know your business, so the FBI goes there and exactly where this man said there is a 4 inch long scoring in the pavement which is consistent with the missile coming from the west, you know what the FBI's answer is, the President's Commission has already said this couldn't happen.

MR. GARRISON:

Will you show where the west is - north is over here.

A. This street goes east and west - this is Main Street and this is Commerce - this is east and west -

Q. North is to the left.

A. To the left - the motorcade came down here, turned here and then turned down this way and according to the picture this is where the President's car was at 2:55. At the time the Commission says the first shot he was in here.

Q. At the time the lady said she heard the first shot?

A. You can only guess, but its about here.

MR. GARRISON:

And that bullet came from the bottom of the photograph?

A. From down this way. I'd like to suggest to all of you that ^{no} all these people saying it couldn't happen because of ~~the~~ hole in the windshield are just deceiving you because the grassy knoll - look at this - look at this car, which is not in the right place, and take a shot from here and here is the President in the back, if it hit the windshield it couldn't have come from the grassy knoll. You see my point. The President's car was over farther which makes it even more the way I am telling you. If it is back farther it makes it even more that way. None of this has been looked into.

MR. GARRISON:

Have they ever released the name of the man they arrested in the Dal=Tex Building?

A. Never, I discovered it by accident. They never asked the police any of the questions about it, they never asked anybody anything.

Q. Do you have his name?

A. No. I just have my recollection - you know I finished Whitewash I in the middle of February, 1965, and I just haven't had the time to

Q. What kind of activity goes on the Dal-Tex Building?

A. There are office^s and business activity like Zapruder's - the second floor, I believe, is blocked off its all one company, several floors, Zapruder has a whole floor, he is a dress manufacturer . . .

Q. Which floor where the window ...

A. 2nd floor at the fire escape. 2nd floor, an open window at a fire escape.

Q. What kind of activity on that floor?

A. I don't remember.

Q. I will show you something that you will find interesting.

We have talked to a witness, no question but what he was telling the truth - there was a policeman located at this point, this corner, he was located at this corner but by the time the parade came by he wasn't there anymore - now just before the parade reached this point, the crowd was assembled around here, a man had an apparent seizure, more like an epileptic fit, so we have a statement from a

witness who was standing next to the man, and the man was a Latin, and had fatigues on, and a woman was also a Latin and comes up to him and says I am a nurse , this man is very sick, get him to a hospital, by that time the police had come and she told them - a fine nurse she is because she takes her handkerchief and dips it in the fishpond and puts it on him and by that time the parade had started, and was coming by, and the policeman never went back to his place and so he was pulled out.

- A. There ought to be a hospital record on that - the ambulance record is in the police radio logs. All the police radio logs have found evidence on other police radio logs. You know these things were recorded on tape and on disc.
- Q. They arrested people all over - they arrested 3 people back here in the railroad yard, right afterwards, and they arrested another man - they talked about chasing another man with a gun here and then suddenly it's silent.
- A. Off in other areas of Dallas there was a man with a gun case, there was a man with a blue and white car which just happens to be the same color as the car that was seen by Mrs. Whitfield and another woman when a man said he was Oswald and couldn't have been, was looking for a gunsmith shop, all sorts of people

but I found out now that the Secret Service, although there is no evidence of this in the hearings, got transcripts of these radio logs immediately, now they have one set of police radio logs and the 3 contradictory versions printed. The Commission actually accepted 8 pages of the total log right off the bat without questioning. And nothing ever happened to Clyde Hayburn when he gave them. Not Clyde Hayburn - I have forgotten the name . . . the Sgt. in charge of that. It was just a little bit too raw. So they got the FBI to do it. They got another transcript, you can tell by reading it that it's not all there. So then they decided to simplify the investigation and they sent the investigators back and they said for our purposes we just want such and such periods. Where they only get certain periods they got only the largest ones and right off the bat I know the Secret Service got transcripts of these and they are not in the archives. They are supposed to be, but they are not.

BY A JUROR:

Do you believe they got assistance from somebody else other than their little group and the Cuban group?

- A. I don't know, but I don't know any Cuban groups that are free and independent in this country. They are all in the same pit. There has been no secret about it. I don't know whether the CIA has been feeding them or they've been milking the CIA,

but neither one has been complaining about the other. You know all these stories in the papers about students and funds and foundations, the Cuban Freedom Committee, according to the Washington Star, got I think \$675,000.00 from CIA.

Q. How much?

A. \$675,000.00 - I could be wrong on that - I got the clipping from the Washington Star. Strangely enough, they did not write a story on this, they had it in the editorial section. I just happened to find it - happened to read that editorial.

I think this is the only thing that makes sense out of all these things I told you I discovered about Oswald. Oswald got himself arrested just so he could establish an intelligence cover as pro-Castro, as pro-Soviet, Fair Play for Cuba, which didn't exist even, he was the only member . . .

MR GARRISON:

There are many give-aways - one of them is - when he puts 544 Camp St. as the mailing address because the only Cuban organization that was ever at 544 Camp St. was the Cuban Liberation Democratic Front, which is Anti-Castro outfit, headed by Sergio Arcacha Smith . . .

A. Before that it was hired originally in the name of the Cuban Revolutionary . . .

Q. Well, they changed the name. From time to time.

A. Yes, that's right, there is something I want to add to that.

There was another arrangement there. I think you are going to get interested in ^{Ernesto} Rodriguez, if you haven't already, father and son, because if you remember the Secret Service reports about the man who rented it for a Spanish class, that's Ernesto, Jr., he teaches it - the business of Ernesto, Sr. is wholesale electric.

MR. GARRISON:

- Well, that's very interesting. I have gone over that recently about the man who wanted to rent the space in 1963 at 544 ...
- A. They've got different versions of it, the FBI and Secret Service
- Q. But they have no name in there - but he wanted
- A. But you get the receipt - I've got the other report - the receipt is never produced
- Q. I talked to the man a few days before but the name was never mentioned - but if the man is an electrician and Ernesto Sr. is an electrician and taught Spanish at night
- A. That's his business. Ernesto, Sr. came to the U. S. in the 20's as a young man, right in New Orleans
- Q. Now that is very significant, but it is not in the Warren Report - that's a report on one of those things you have to get from the archives.
- A. That's right - further than that, he went back to Cuba and then he left at the time of Castro who confiscated everything. He

did much more than that - he conducted part of the investigation for the Secret Service and the FBI. Bringuier, you know the tape recording they have of Oswald's debate is edited. He said he was under the protection of the U. S. Government, the original, and its edited, and I've got both versions. And its made to seem like a mis-speech and Stuckey said this isn't fair, somebody has taken out all of Oswald's er-er's, but they didn't. I mean they left all of his er-er's in and everybody says er-er-er, but they swapped seven er-er's for one was, they added not, I was not under the protection of the U. S., but he was. What he originally said - a fascinating thing - where did I get this, I got it from the Secret Service report - don't worry about it - Ernesto Rodriguez' mother called up, and we know about it, and Bringuier will supply it. These things that I am pointing out are from my book, but there is more than that. Much more than that. You know Arcacha Smith - they all call him a crook, you know that? And Pena went down to Miami and proved that the money ^{HE} ~~had~~ had given, and the money he knew had been collected never reached them. This is the beginning. None of this is in Liebeler's interrogation of Pena. At the beginning of the disillusionment with Arcacha - what do we do with the guy, he is a crook - they established another organization for him to get funds in, the

name of the public relations man, Ronnie Care (phonetically) they set up another organization vjust for money - not to go to Ronnie Care - and they gave 2 addresses, Arcacha Smith, P.O.Box - and by this time you shouldn't have to guess - 544 Camp St. and once after the office at 544 Camp had been closed out, but you know who was still there, Guy Bannister.

And I presume you know more about Guy Bannister than I do. One thing you may not know is when the FBI was investigating this thing and the agent Wall, whom I asked if you all knew, wanted to talk to Bannister, he didn't go see him he called him up, this is when he identified him as Guy Bannister Associates, Inc. He does not say a, that he is a former FBI agent - and sure of the fact that the FBI agents in New Orleans knew it - b, that he had a detective agency - and I am sure everybody knew that - and he says his address is not in the building that is the same as 544 Camp, but he gives a Lafayette St. address, and he quotes Bannister as saying that he knows that Arcacha, he has heard that Arcacha has an office in the building at 544 Camp St. and the payoff on this is that he made arrangements for Arcacha to rent the office for Jack Martin and he says that the young Spaniard was always seen with Arcacha. And that's all. Of course this was Quiroga. But you see the point here, the way the FBI investi-

gated the murder of a President. That's the same building.
 Jack
 Newman told the FBI in another report that/Martin want to
 them and arranged for Arcacha to get the office and they
 were going to pay for it from funds they expected to get
 in a promotional campaign.

MR. GARRISON:

So you can appreciate the whole picture, Arcacha and Quiroga
 were hanging around with a fellow named Lee Harvey Oswald
 in that area.

A. And I understand in that office.

Q. Yes. Ronnie Care had an advertising agency for whom Arcacha
 worked for most of '62, but Arcacha made a trip - among the
 things which caused a split with Lee - was the trip Arcacha
 made to Mexico under an assumed name, which Care learned
 about. But I think its an indication that the CIA lost
 their relationship with Arcacha, but subsequently there was
 some kind of deal that Arcacha pulled causing ?
 to lose a lot of money and Arcacha left town at that point and
 left them holding the bag.

A. May I point out the significance of this - with the great
 respect those people have for money = that Arcacha has,
 especially other people's money - do you think he was about
 to launch an advertising campaign for funds to be sent to
 544 Camp St. if they were not going to reach him. Now this
 was after he was no longer head of the Cuban R^Evolutionary

Council or successor groups, after the man who succeeded him moved the office to the man's home. Louis Revel. And he moved the office to his home, am I right? And after that the money was going to 544 Camp St. when there was no Cuban organization in that building - do you suppose that money was going into the wrong hands or the dead letter office? While we are talking about other things, you can see how clear those road specks are there. Here are two Commission exhibits where they painted out the road stripes out to hide one of the identification points, they are not quite identical, one is the copy marked by the witness and if you put those side by side the official copy, you will see that the things marked by the witness are not faithfully translated into what is printed. Look at the big circle on the triple underpass, for example, the arrow is gross, both in size and location.

MR. GARRISON:

All reference points have been eliminated. The signs have been removed, which might be used by somebody later on for more exact information . . .

- A. May I interrupt you on that please. Wesley Liebeler was questioning Hudson, the grounds keeper, and showed him two pictures and Hudson said this can't be, he said Oh, I know why, they moved all that. He said they took these signs down

and they eliminated that sign and he said they pruned all the shrubbery and they have taken down trees, and they have done everything except remake Dealey Plaza.

Q. They pruned all those heavy trees around the grassy knoll so now you can see the grassy knoll - it looks like an unlikely place if you look at it now. Before it was totally concealed.

A. And all the barbery along the little pond up there each of which was an identification point to photo intelligence trimmed off clear so you can't fix Zapruder's picture and look at the barbery and see where a point was and draw a I also have a very interesting letter that Rankin wrote to Waggoner Carr. He wrote to the Attorney General in Texas when he wanted to write to the Mayor - it went through channels. And he said we would like to ask - and this wasn't right away, it was in Feb. or March - and this happened in November - and he said we would like the grounds, the area of the assassination to be preserved in the original condition and to make it easy for you we are going to identify we are going to describe the assassination - these are his words - the area west of Houston St. beginning here and going down here, east of the Triple Underpass, beginning down here and going up here, north of Main St. beginning here and going up there, and south of Elm, beginning here and going there

The one thing he did was to define out the area of the assassination which took place in here and obviously no interest in the grassy knoll. I have noted that in White-wash III.

BY A JUROR:

Who was responsible for those changes?

A. I don't know. But let me finish what I was telling you about Liebeler, Liebeler says oh, that explains it because the first picture was taken at the minute of the assassination and this one was taken recently. He knew about it, he knew about all these things I have been telling you. And off he is on another subject.

Q. But it would^{be} easy enough to find out if they have a record of it in Dallas?

A. Maybe it was just normal maintenance and nobody bothered to interfere. I know it shouldn't have happened. And I know the FBI and the Secret Service don't have to be told to keep that from happening. You know something else, gentlemen, you can go to Dallas now and look for road signs and won't find any - all have been removed. You've got more down here. Look here - three different signs - and you've got surveys of the same thing made for the Secret Service by the same official surveyor, West, which show the sign at an angle this way and an angle this way and this far from the curb and this

far from the curb and different heights and you couldn't possibly re-enact the crime. But anybody can look at the Zapruder film and so you will have no misapprehension about it, you won't find this in the testimony, I found it in a previously secret FBI report from Willis and I got them to be classified because there are no reasons for it to be secret. Before Forrest Sorrels and Zapruder and the other people left the photo lab when they developed these pictures they looked not only at the Zapruder picture but they looked at Willis' pictures and nobody else knew what they saw. They were seen immediately - and nobody knew what Forrest Sorrels did, he was Chief of the Dallas Secret Service office. Let me tell you one other thing on the subject of Phil Willis' pictures, he printed and copyrighted a dozen of them, but he stayed at the scene for an hour and half and took pictures, and which ones do you think the Commission printed? Out of all these pictures he took, only by coincidence, exactly those he printed and copyrighted. And what does he say on this, on his copyrighted ones, and it wasn't until after he'd made them public that he was called as a witness, and he says the picture shows the moment the President was hit as confirmed by official investigation. But we are led to believe that it wasn't until two months later they were first interviewed.

Now who were these official investigators who told them what was wrong? If this picture showed the moment the President was hit - this picture was taken after the President was hit.
